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# 62.73 <br> <br> Bryus <br> <br> Bryus  

How. When, Where and What to Plant
Yis not a Home
 until its Planted

## 1934

## ©Outtoor Living Room"

B. Established 1892
LANCASTEERP, PA.
In the Garden Spot of America where Plants altain Perfection

# Buying Plants By Mail Fiom Bairo's In Safety 

Customers ordering by mail or allowing selection by us are assured their wants will be taken care of just as satisfactorily as if they had spent considerable of their own and our time necessitated in making their selections from the hundreds of thousands of plants in our nurseries. We take pridc in pleasing.

Each order is individually treated. This insures freshly dug plants. We do not carry any plants in storage. Mail orders, therefore, receive the same careful attention that would be given a personally selected purchase.

## How to Remit When Ordering

Cash should accompany order. Remit by post office or express money order, registered letter or bank draft. Postage stamps accepted up to $\$ 2.00$ in small denominations only.

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Trees, Evergreens and Shrubs (except where especially designated prepaid) are too large to mail. On other orders that can be mailed please add $5 \%$ of the amount to cover postage (except postpaid offers), to points in Pennsylvania, New

## Government Certified

 Plants FurnishedBarr's "Will Grow' Plants are shipped anywhere under certificates from the U. S. Government aud Penna. Dept. of Agriculture, showing them to have been thoroughly inapected and found free from insect pests and fungus diseases.

You are thus assured of receiving perfectly healthy, vigorous plants.

# "Will Grow" Plants are Fully Guaranteed 

The B. F. Barr Nurseries Guarantee:-

## All plants to be freshly dug for each order and to reach you in good condition.

Money Back If Not Satisfied on receipt of plants. We will refill your order free on plants that do not start growth within 30 days after planting provided plants were purchased on a cash basis, or if credit is extended that payment is made within 30 days. After plants have once started,-indicating a healthy, satisfactory condition,-we do not guarantee them to live and grow or give specific results.

B. F. BARR NURSERIES

# GET IPLANTS WHEIBE GIBTNN Fibenil Dug - Gineateif Vithalty 

By obtaining your plants from a nursery where they were grown and having them fresh-chag by hand you are sure to secome the very best results possible. Cheap-priced arlicles cannot be produced with the same amount of care, and the purchaser invariably has little that is worth white to show for his int vestment.

## Measure Values By Results

Results are ahoays the standard by which to measure values. Any user of Barrs "Will (irow" plants. we are sure will be glad to tell you of the satisfactory results he has secured with them; in fact. we have many unsolicited testimonials to this effeet.

Just as greunds that appear unlid! and unkempl refleet adsersely on the occupants. so do inferior ptants make a poor showing on the effort expended in beautifying. Betler a frw grood, healthy and atractive plants on a property than many poor ones.

13. F. IBARIR

Founder and General Manager

There is no better time than NOIF to replace plants that spoil their surroundings, using youmg, rigorous stock of newer alld better arielies more suitable and yet still surprisingly low priced. Suggestions and estimates will be cheerfully given on contemplated renovations.

## Prices Still LowQuality Maintained

The B. F. Barr Nurseries in this catalog presents to its friends and patrons an unusual opportunity to obtain from "The Largest Nursery in the Leading Agricultural County of America" plants of superior quality at remarkably low prices.

You are invited to look throngh the following pages, and see that Barr's prices are still at rock-boltom-and at no sacrifice in quality, this being strictly maintained 10 safegnard the reputation of "Will Grow" Plants. Remember, Barr's plants are guaranteed plants.


HOME OFFICE OF B. F. BARR NURSERIES

In addition to a large range of greenhouses, two tracts of and, totaling about 100 aeres of Ameriea's most fertile soil, comprise the facilities which make it possible for us to give purchasers of plants an unexcelted serviee.

The greenhouses, nursery offiee and nurserv show ground are direetly on the Lincoln Highway (U.S. Houtr 30), on the western outskirts of Lancaster, P'a. It is from this point that all sales are made.

## Appealing Beauty and Increased Values By Barr's Artistic Landscaping

When given a worthy setting of Evergreens and Shrubbery, the well designed, attractively built modern home, as well as the old homestead, stands forth in increased beauty. It loses its cold severily. scems more inviting and presents a completely finished picture, -
 and actual valuation is greatly increased. A studied plan will guard you against disappointment in ultimate effect and prevent losses in plants placed erroneously for successful growth.

## Our Representative Will Call on Request

We shall be very glad to discuss your planting problems with you and to answer your inquiries for advice and assistance. Properties within 100 miles can usually be visited in person by our representatives, and beyond that distance the mails can be used to advantage; or if you feel it advisable to have a personal conference on your grounds this can be arranged at little or no cost depending on the nature and magnitude of the operation.
Write us for further information desired relative to our free planting-plan service for clients.

# This Splendid Collection of 16 Large Evergreens 

 Only $\$ 29.00$ Regularly $\$ 32.85$

## Best Kinds To Make An Attractive Foundation Planting Comprising the Following Named Varieties:



The illustration gives a good idea of the characteristics of the various plants named. Descriptions of cach will be found under the listings of the respective plants as offered on the succeeding pages.

# Plant Evergreen Trees and Shrubs For Year 'Round Beauty 



For all-year-round beauty, usefulness and lasting qualities Wisegreens have become the greatest factor in beautifying home grounds and larger landscapes.

There is a choice of Evergreens on the following pages for every purpose: For foundation planting, for single or massed plantings on the open lawn, for liniug walks, or for hedges.

## Evergreens One Of Our Specialties

Superbly rooted, beautifully shaped, wonderfully bushy and dense, healthfully colored, Barr's "Will Grow" Evergreens will give real beauty to your property. These qualities are attained by our special process of production to improve the appearance, and increase the vigor and longevity of these hardy ornamental plants. Barr's "Will Grow" Evergreens are what might be termed "trained." Weak ones have been weeded out by repeated transplantings and the remaining ones are stronger, prettier, better rooted. Such onies may cost more but the results are so much better both in vigor of growth and in beauly.

## Abies-THE FIRS

Slately, handsome Evergreens of compact, pyrantidal form and symmetrical oulline; whorled, spreading branches; leaves flattened, usually grooved and lustrous. Show to best advantage as specimens.

1. concolor-WIIITE FIR. Beautiful evergreen with large foliage of soft silvery hue. Very hardy.

[^0]
## 4 Big, Choice Evergreens

An Ideal Group Planting

ONLY \$6.15
(Regular Catalog Value \$6.85)


This group of four Evergreens is piclured in adjoining column. Descriplions of each variely are given on the following pages.

Like all "Will Grow" Evergreens these plants will be dug with the ball of earth in which they were grown and this wrapped in burlap, thus avoiding all danger of loss.


## Retinosporas-Graceful, Soft-Foliaged Evergreens of Remarkable Beauty, Yet Inexpensive

Well worth any special effort to possess are Retinosporas. Their graceful habit of growth and soft, fine foliage make them favorites among Evergreens. Specimens attain unusual beauty and become sources of life-long pride and pleasure. They cannot be too highly recommended for foundation and lawn planting. Prefer a moist soil.


The Plume Retinospora with its distinct pyramidal outline, and beautiful, sof foliage, which is characteristic of all Retinosporas, is very ornamental.

## Chamaecyparis-RETINOSPORAS

C. obtusa-HINOKI CYPRESS. Strong, pyramidal tree with horizontal, fern-like branches, drooping habit. Foliage light green and shiny, somewhat whitened beneath.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 3.50$
5-6 ft.
$\$ 5.00$
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
4.00
$6-7 \mathrm{ft}$.
6.00
C. obtusa gracilis-SLENDER HINOKI CYPRESS. Pyramidal, with slender, drooping branches; very picturesque. Rich, dark green foliage. Slow growing and a very desirable tree.

| $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | . $\$ 2.00$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 |
| $3-1 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.00 |

C. pisifera-SAWARA RE'TINOSPORA. Tall and pyramidal with slender and gracefully drooping branches; broad, flat, deep glossy green foliage. Bushy, rapid grower.

| 21/2-3 | ft. . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ | -3-6 ft . . . . . . . . . \$ $\$ 1.75$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3-1$ | ft....... 2.50 | 6-7 ft. . . . . . . . . . 6.00 |
| -5 | ft....... . 3.75 | $7-8 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . 8.00 |

8 -10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00-12.00$
C. p. var. aurea-GOLDEN SAWARA RETINO-

SPORA. Type and habit same as Sawara Retinospora, only brilliant golden in color.

C. p. var. filifera-THREAD RETINOSPORA. Graceful, bushy plant, globular in outline with deep green, thread-like, drooping foliage.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . $\$ 1.00 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 3.00$
$21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . 2.00 4-5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . 4.00
5-6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.50$
C. p. var. filifera aurea-GOLDEN THIREAD RETINOSPORA. Same habit as preceding, except the young growth is a bright golden yellow. Unusual, very dwarf, colorful type.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15 \text { in. high } x 15 \text { in. wide. ....... } \$ 2.00 \\
& 18 \text { in. high } x 18 \text { in. wide . . . . . } 3.00
\end{aligned}
$$

C. p. var. plumosa-PLUME RETINOSPORA. Pyramidal tree with dense foliage, soft and plumelike; rich green shade.

| $2-21 / 2$ | 1.00 | 5-6 ft. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.75$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21/2-3 | ft. . . . . . . 1.50 | 6-7 ft. . . . . . . . . . 6.00 |
| $3-4$ | ft. . . . . . . 2.75 | 7-8 ft. . . . . . . . . . 9.00 |
| - | ft ...... 3.75 | 8-10 ft \$10.00-12.00 |

C. p. var. plumosa argentea-SILVERTIP RETINOSPORA. Dwarf habit, ends of branches silver tipped; almost ball shaped. Very beautiful.

12-15 in. high x 12-15 in. wide.. . $\$ 0.60$
$3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high x $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. wide. ... 2.50
C. p. var. plumosa aurea-GOLDEN PLUME RETINOSPORA. Tall, pyramidal, with bright golden foliage, soft and plumy. Makes rich appearance. $15-18 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . \$ 0.50 \mid 4-5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$. $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .1 .00$ 5-6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . 4.75 $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$.


8-10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00-12.00$
C. p. var. plumosa flavescens-GOLDEN IWWARF RETINOSPORA. Dwarf, choice plant for foundation plantin. Tips of young branchlets golden color, retained throughout Winter.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. high x $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. wide. . . . . . $\$ 3.00$
C. p. var. squarrosa sulphurea-SULPHUR-TIPPED RETINOSPORA. Round, dense grower, with soft, yellowish green foliage. $\left.2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots . . \$ 1.00 \right\rvert\, 2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft} . . \ldots . . \$ 1.50$ 3-31/2 ft....
$\$ 2.00$

## Cryptomeria CRYPTOMERIA

An evergreen of umusual appearance, suggestive of Japanese effeets. Tall growing, with single main stem; shorl, spreading branches.
C. japonicu lobbi-LOBB CRYPTOMERIA. (Japanese Cedar). Picturesque, narrow, irregular column with short dark green leaves crowded at the ends of the branches; bronzy in Winter. Vahuable specimen tree.


## Quality Junipers For Every Planting PurposeAll The Rare and New Varieties

For diversity of form, size and color, suitable for any situation, together with hardiness, the Junipers have no peer. Will thrive in any soil. Varieties may be had from the quite prostrate to the narrow columnar. Most desirable of the medium-sized Evergreens.

## Juniperus - THE JUNIPERS

J. chinensis-CHINESE JUNIPER. Columnar type. Rapid growing; very hardy. Live green winter and summer.
6-7 ft.
. . $\$ 1.00$
7-8 ft.
$\$ 5.00$
. . c. var. glohosa-GIOBE CIINESE: JUNIPER. Dwarf lorm, with rounded outline. Rich ureen foliage on densely crowded short branches. Valuable where low-growing plant is desired. Very rare and hardy varicty.
$18-21$ inl. . . . . . . $\$ 3.00 \mid こ 1-28$ in. . . .
$\$ 1.00$
.J. e. var. forlumei-FOR'TUNE JUNIPER, Densely branched, pyramidal form, the new growth pendulous. Beantiful soft areen. Very hardy. 3-1.ft. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00 \mid 1-\overline{5} \mathbf{f t}$. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ .500$
J. c. var. mas-COLUMNAR CHINESE JUNIPER. Dense, conical form; needle and scale.like foliage; retains live green color all winter.
$21 / 2-3$
$21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
ft .
$\$ 2.00 \mid 1-\overline{f t}$.
$\$ 4.50$ $21 / 2^{-3} \quad \mathrm{ft} . . . . .2 .2 .50 \mid 5-6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$.
J. c. var. pfizeriana-PEITZER JUNIPER. Wide growing, with plumose, graceful horizontally spreading branches. Foliage, healthy blue-green. Our plants are trained almost as high as wide.

9-12 in. spread
$\$ 0.50$
12-18 in. spread.
. .5
11/2-2 ft. spread
1.30

2-21/2 ft. spread.
2.25

21/2-3 ft. spread.
2.60

3-4 ft. spread, 21/2-3 ft. high (spec.) . . . 3.00
4-5 ft. spread, 3 - ft. high (spee.) ... 1.00
ノ. c. var. pyramidalis-COLUMN CHINESE JUNIPER. Dense growing pyramidal type: deep blie-green winter and summer. Very hardy in any location.
$21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
.$\$ 2.00$
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 5.00$
-1.ft. . . . . . . . . 3.00 6-7 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.00
4-5 ft.
1.00
$7-8 \mathrm{ft}$.
7.00
J. c. var. sargenli-SARGENT JUNIPER. Prostrate habit; grass green foliage. Valuable ground cover and rock plant.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread. . $\$ 2.50 \mid 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread . . $\$ 3.50$
J. communis hibernica-IRISH JUNIPER. Very narruw eolumnar tree of upright, formal growth; foliage bluish green.
$3-1 \mathrm{ft}$.
$. \$ 1.50 \mid 1-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
.82 .2 .5
J. com. depressa plumosa-PURPLE SPREADING JUNIPER. Dwarf, spreading habit; foliage tinged with rich purple during fall and winter. Very beautiful. One of the most dependable dwarf evergreens. $8-12$ in. spread. . $\$ 0.50 \mid 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread. $\$ 2.2 .5$ 12-18 in. spread. . . 75 21/2-3 ft. spread. -.75 $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread. . $1 . .50 \mid 3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread. 3.50
J. excelsa stricta-SPINY GREEK JUNIPER. Slow, compact grower of medium height and wide base. Glaucous, blue color.



One of the most important and valuable decorative Junipers $\ln$ cultivation is the dignified-looking Pfitzer Juniper. It is very hardy and will stand part shade.
J. horizontalis-CREEPING JUNIPER. Especially adapted to rock gardens and low base plantings. Greenish-blue, tinged purple over winter. 1-1 $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread. . . $\$ 1.50 \mid 11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread. . $\$ 2.00$
J. sabina-SAVIN JUNIPER. Spreading, irregularly vase-shaped. Dense, dark green foliage. Fine for massing. Dwarf. $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 2.50$
J. sabina tamariscifolia-TAMARIX SAVIN. Foliage finely textured, gray-green year 'round. Hardy, compact mat.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread. . $\$ 2.00 \mid 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread . . $\$ 3.00$
J. squamala meyeri-MEYER JUNIPER (New). Choice, rare tree of shining blue color, tinted pimk; dwarf, irregular lıabit. Jdeal for Rock Gardens. 15-18 in.
$\$ 2.00 \mid 18-21 \mathrm{in}$.
J. virginiana-REDCEDAR. Conical in growth; branches upright with dark green foliage.

J. virg. burkii-BURKS JUNIPER. Dense columnar form; distinctive blue color in sumner, plumcolored winter: very symmetrical.
$3-1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.
37.80

## Juniperus-JUNIPERS-(Continued)

J. virg. oannarti-CANNART REDCEDAR. Handsome, compact columnar habit, with rich dark green foliage and bluish, bloomy fruits.

J. virg. elegantissima-GOLDTIP REDCEDAR. Columnar, with side shoots curving over effectively, the tips bright yellow, turning bronze in winter. $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. 3-4 ft.
$\$ 4.50$
J. virg. glauca-SILVER REDCEDAR. Excellent cone-shaped, vigorous grower; young growth silvery blue, changing to bluish-grey.
$21 / 2-3$
$\$ 3.00$
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$
$6-7 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 8.00$

$8-10 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 12.00-\$ 15.00$
J. virg. keteleeri-KETELEER REDCEDAR. Symmetrical, compact pyramidal growth. Beautiful intense green; formal in effect.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 2.20$
4-5 ft.
$\$ 4.00$
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
3.00
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.
5.00
$6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ ... . $\$ 6.00-\$ 7.00$
J. virg. kosteri-KOSTER REDCEDAR. Highly decorative plant with graceful, spreading branches resembling $J$. pfitzeriana in habit.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. wide.
$\$ 3.00$
J. virg. scholti-SCHOTT REDCEDAR. Narrow pyramidal in form and dense in growth. Rich light green foliage.
${ }_{3}^{21 / 2-3}-4 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 2.50$
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$
. $\$ 6.00$


## Use Spruces For Outstanding Effects - They Make Splendid Lawn Specimens

Very ornamental Evergreens are the Spruces, which are valued especially for lawn decoration and park use. They are magnificent in appearance, with a regular pyramidal outline. Rapid growers and perfectly hardy, but too large growing for foundation planting. Strikingly effective in the winter landscape when covered with a snowy mantle.

## Picea-THE SPRUCES

P. alcockiana-ALCOCK SPRUCE. Of close, graceful habit; slender, spreading branches, leaves rigid, 4 -sided, but flattened, sharp pointed; glossy, dark green foliage.
6-7 ft.. . . . ....... .\$8.00 | 7-8 ft.. . .
$\$ 10.00$
8-9 ft.
$\$ 12.00$


Koster Blue Spruce-most highly colored ornamental Evergreen. Desirable specimens are becoming scarcer and more sought after each year.
P. canadensis albertiana-BLACK HILLS SPRUCE.

Of conical shape and symmetrical outline; foliage bluish-green. A lower growing variety, compact and hardy; drought resisting.
$1-112 \mathrm{ft}$

| $\$ 1.00$ | $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| :--- | :--- |

\$2.25
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$1.75 \quad 3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
3.50
P. excelsa-NORWAY SPRUCE. Fine symmetrical tree, with stout branches, spreading and somewhat pendulous. Fast growing and especially valuable for screens and hedges.

| 11/2-2 | ft..... . . $\$ 0.75$ | 4-5 ft. . . . . . . . \$ 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -3 | ft........ 1.50 | 5 -6 ft. . . . . . . . . 4.5 |
| -4 | ft........ 2.25 | 8-10 ft. . . . . . . . . 10.0 |

$P$. pungens-COLORADO SPRUCE. Has abundance of heavy foliage of a light green color; spreading horizontal branches; pyramidal and regular in shape; withstands heat and drought; for specimen planting.

| $11 / 2-2$ | ft. . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ | 3-4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2-21 / 2$ | ft..... . . . 2.00 | 4-5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . 5.00 |
| 21/2-3 | ft........ . 2.75 | 5-6 ft. . . . . . . . . . 7.50 |
|  |  | . $\$ 9.00-\$ 10.00$ |

P. pungens glauca-BLUE COLORADO SPRUCE. Same as above, except foliage has a bluish tinge.

| 11/2-2 | ft........ $\$ 2.00$ | 3-4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.50$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2-21 / 2$ | ft..... . . . 3.50 | 4-5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . 7.50 |
| 21/2-3 | ft. . . . . . . 4.50 | 5-6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . 8.50 |
|  |  | \$10.00-\$12.00 |

6-8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00-\$ 12.00$
$P$. pungens kosteri-KOSTER BLUE SPRUCE. Richest silvery blue and most popular Evergreen used for ornamental effects. The Koster Blue Spruce is the most distinct Evergreen that can be planted. It is very hardy and a most beautiful, broad, symmetrical tree.

| 12-15 | 3.00 | 3 | -4 | ft . | . \$11.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15-18 in | 4.00 | 4 | -5 | ft. | 14.00 |
| $11 / 2-2$ | 5.00 | 5 | -6 | ft. | 18.00 |
| $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{f}$ | 6.00 | 6 | -7 | ft. | 22.00 |
| 21/2-3 ft....... $7.00 \mid 7-8 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{C}$. 30.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$. (irregular) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10-12 | cimen) |  |  |  |  |

## Pines in Both Dwarf and Tall Growing Sorts Make Picturesque Effects

Most valuable and majestic Evergreens for permanent planting are Pines, which as they grow older gain in character and picturesqueness. Spreading branches, bearing clusters of long, needle-shaped leaves. Will endure wide range of soil and climate.

## Pinus-THE PINES

P. monlana mughus - MUGHO PINE. Low, spreading pine with many stems spreading outward and then upward, the erect new growth resembling candles; dark green foliage.
9-12 in. wide. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$
12-15 in. wide.............. 1.00
15-18 in. wide.............. . . 1.50
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. wide.............. . 2.00
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. wide.............. 3.50
P. nigra-AUSTRIAN PINE. Fast, tall growing tree with spreading limbs, leavily plumed withr loug rich, glossy, dark green, rigid needles.

|  |  | \$1.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ft . | 2.00 |
| -4 | ft . | 3.50 |
| -5 | ft . | 50 |
| -6 | ft . | 7.00 |
| -8 |  |  |

P. resinosa-RED PINE. Very lardy, tall growing tree with spreading, somewhat pendulous branches; reddish, smooth bark; dark green leaves.

| $2-21 / 2$ | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$1.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 21/2-3 | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00 |
| $3-4$ | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50 |
| $4-5$ | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00 |
| $5-6$ | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.00 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}6 & -8\end{array}$ | ft. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 8.00-10.00$ |

P. strobus-WHITE PINE. Tall tree with branches horizontal in regular whorls; slender, glaucous leaves, sweet-scented. Adapted to poor soil.

| -21/2 | \$1.00 | $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21/2-3 f | 2.00 | $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$ | 5.00 |
| -4. | 3.00 | $6-7 \mathrm{ft}$. | 7.00 |
| $7-9 \mathrm{f}$ |  |  |  |

P. sylvestris-SCOTCH PINE. Fast growing, tall, round-headed tree; twisted leaves with bluishgreen hue; adapted to poorer soils.
$21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$
3
-4 ft

| .$\$ 1.50$ | $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| :---: | :---: |

. $\$ 3.00$
3 -4 ft............ . . . 2.00 5-6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.00 6-8 ft.
............
. $\$ 6.00$
P. lanyosha globosa-JAPANESE TABLE PINE. Unique, very dwarf Pine, with short stout trunk branching out cvenly in numerous branches, forming a flat, table-like top. 18-24 in.
$\$ 2.00$

## Pseudotsuga-FIR

P. douglasi-DOUGLAS FIR. Rapid growing, with flat, dark greenish-blue foliage. One of our best tall growing Evergreens.

| 11/2-2 | ft. . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ | $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$4.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2-21 / 2$ | ft. . . . . . . 1.50 | 5-6 ft. | 6.00 |
| 21/2-3 | ft. . . . . . . 2.00 | 6-7 ft. | 8.00 |
| -4 | ft........ . 3.00 | 7-8 ft. | 9.60 |



A handsome cree, making a good lawn specimen is the Austrian Pine. The inset is a Mugho Pine. an attractive bushy Evergreen, much admired and very useful in Foundation Planting.

## How "Will Grow" Evergreens are Grown, Dug, Shipped

Unequalled soil, frequent transplanting, and constant shearing give "Will Grow" Evergreens their great vigor and power to grow, their mass of fine, fibrous roots so necessary for success in transplanting and their bushy, symmetrical form.

Each "Will Grow" Evergreen is carefully hand-dug so as to obtain a large ball of soil to encase the roots. For additional protection against disturbing the roots each earth ball is securely burlapped. Careful packing, as a guarantee of safe arrival, completes the steps by which
"Will Grow" Evergreens reach our Customers in the best possible condition to insure success in the hands of the planter.

Our catalog prices include balling, burlapping and packing of Evergreens up to 4 ft. but for larger Evergreens to be packed for shipment the cost of packing will be additional.

Shipments of "Will Grow" Evergreens, unless otherwise provided for, are made by freight as we find that method satisfactory and most economical for the customer.

Evergreens should be kept thoroughly watered, especially before ground freezes.

# Aristocratic Yews Most Satisfactory For Shade or to Endure City Conditions 

Handsome dark green foliage, adaptability to part shade, semi-dwarf habit, and refined and distinctive appearance give the Yews their high value as Evergreens for foundation and other ornamental planting. They succeed well in most soils and in part shade. Best evergreen family for difficult city conditions and foundation planting.


A most beautiful Evergreen is the Spreading English Yew. It is a most valuable plant as it is low growing and will thrive in the shade better than in full sun.

## Taxus-THE YEWS

The Yews are Especially Beautiful in the Spring when the Light-Green Tips of New Growth Show a Marked Contrast Against a Background of the Black-Gireen Older Foliage.
T. baccata dovastoni aureovariegala-YELLOW DOVASTON YEW. Low branching evergreen, dense and bushy. Ends of branches drooping, golden tipped. Very beautiful. Thrives in either sunny or shady locations.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 12-15 in. } \\
& \$ 200 \\
& \text { 15-18 in. } \\
& 2.50
\end{aligned}
$$

T. baccata repandens-SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. Of low, spreading habit; foliage glossy dark green. Excellent for edging the foundation planting; thrives in shade or sun.

T. cuspidata-JAPANESE YEW (Spreading Form). Most vigorous of the Yews; very hardy; its dark, green foliage will retain its color through Winter. Its low, spreading habit and rich color make it excellent for foundation planting.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10-12 in. high x 12-15 in. wide.. . } \$ 1.00 \\
& \text { 12-15 in. high x 15-18 in. wide. . } 1.50 \\
& 15-18 \text { in. high } \times 18-22 \text { in. wide. . } 2.00 \\
& 18-24 \text { in. high } \times 22-24 \text { in. wide. . } 2.40 \\
& 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \text {. high } \times 2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} \text {. wide. .... } 3.00 \\
& 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \text {. high } \times 21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} \text {. wide. ..... } 1.00 \\
& 21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} \text {. high } \times 3-31 / \mathrm{ft} \text {. wide... } 5.00 \\
& 31 / 2-4 \mathrm{ft} \text {. high } \times 31 / 2-4 \mathrm{ft} \text {. wide ... } 6.00
\end{aligned}
$$

r. cuspidata capitata-UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW. Close, upright and compact grower; foliage dark green; fruit, bright scarlet. Hardiest of the Yews; excellent in masses and invaluable for hedges.

| 11/2-2 | ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2-21 / 2$ | ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50 |
| 21/2-3 | ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.00 |
| $3-31 / 2$ | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.50 |
| $31 / 2-4$ | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9.00 |
| $4-5$ | ft. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00-\$ 12.00$ |

T.cuspidata nana (brevifolia)-DWARF JAPANESE YEW. Handsome, low, spreading, with short, rich, dark green needles.

9-12 in. high x $10-12$ in. wide... $\$ 1.00$ 12-18 in. high x $12-18$ in. wide.. 2.50 18-22 in. high x $18-22$ in. wide.. 4.00 $22-24$ in. high x $22-26$ in. wide .. 5.00
$24-28 \mathrm{in}$. high $x 26-30 \mathrm{in}$. wide .. 7.00

## When and How to Plant Evergreens

Evergreens transplant best during the Spring months. before and just as new growth is beginning, or for several months following August 15 when the new growth is completed and inas become suffieiently hardened.

The exeavation for planting should be considerably larger and deeper than the encased roots so as to allow liberal spaee around the ball for filling in with good soil. Do not remove burlap until tree is in hole. Carefully paek soil under earth ball and when hole is two-thirds refilled, flood with water.

In restoring the remainder of the exeavated soil allow a shallow basin to remain around the tree to collect the rain and enable it to soak into the ground. Muleh with wellrotted manure or straw to eonserve the moisture in the ground and keep it from becoming hard. In the Fall mound the soil against the plants.

Frequently direct a STlRONG force of water against the under side of the foliage, when the sun is not shining, to preserve the vigor and beauty of the plant.

(1) Dis hole a foot larger aud deeper than ball of carth.

## Arborvitaes Fill Many Planting Uses at Low Cost, Including Hedges

The clean, neat, compact appearance and soft foliage of the Arborvitaes make them appropriate for the foundation planting where they are almost indispensable, and for specimen planting on small lawns as well as large areas; in grouping, bedding, bordering and formal gardening. Excellent for hedges. In window boxes they give an attractive effect.


Here are shown the American Arborvitae, a weil-shaped, reliabie tree, and the American Globe Arborvitae (inset), a very hardy variety weli adapted to foundation planting.
T. oc. globosa-AMERICAN GLOBE ARBORVITAE. Grows naturally in balllike form. Slender branches with light green foliage. Very hardy.

| 1.00 | 21-24 in. . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\times 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | . $\$ 2.00$ |
| $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 3 ft . | 2.50 |

T. oc. lutea-GEORGE PEABODY ARBORVITAE. Tall and columnar; bright golden foliage retained throughout year. Makes attractive color contrast.

T. oc. pyramidalis-PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE. Narrow and columnar in growth; denser and darker green than American Arborvitae.

| 11/2-2 | ft. . . $\$ 0.50$ | 5-6 | \$4.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2-21 / 2$ | ft.... 1.00 | 6-7 | ft. . . . . . 5.50 |
| 21/2-3 | ft. . . 1.30 | $7-8$ | ft. . . . . . 7.50 |
| 3 -4 | ft.... 1.60 | 3 -9 | $\mathrm{ft} . . . . \mathrm{C} .10 .00$ |
| $4-5$ | ft. . . . 2.50 | 9-10 | ft. $\$ 12.00-14.00$ |

T. oc. rosenthali-ROSENTHAL ARBORVI'TAE. Columnar habit for formal use; foliage deep green; medium height. $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots .{ }^{2} .00 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ . $\$ 4.00$
4-5 ft.
. $\$ 5.50$
T. oc. vervaeneana-VERVAENE ARBORVITAE. Denser and slower in growth than occidentalis; graceful, slender branches; foliage has an agreeable slight tinge of gold; bronzy in winter.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . \$ 3.40 \mid 5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . .$.
T. oc. wareana - WARE (SIBERIAN) ARBORVITAE. Lower and denser than American Arborvitae with stouter branches; foliage bright green.

| 8 i | 0.50 | 21/2-3 | f. | . $\$ 1.8$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/2-2 $f$ | . 80 | $3-31 / 2$ | ft . | 2.5 |
| $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{f}$ | 1.35 | $31 / 2-4$ |  | 3.0 |

## Thuja-THE ARBORVITAES

T. occidentalis - AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. Narrow, pyramidal tree; foliage bright green. Good for contrasting with low-growing varieties; also for screens and hedges.

| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$1.80 | 6-7 ft. | \$4.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 | $7-8 \mathrm{ft}$. | 6.00 |
| 5-6 ft. | 3.25 | $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$ | 8.00 |
|  |  |  |  |

T. oc. elegantissima-LEE GOLDEN ARBOR-

VITAE. Compact, pyramidal plant; golden green foliage; dependable, hardy and vigorous in growth.

| -21/2 |  | \$1.00 | 5 | -6 | ft. . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21/2-3 | t. | 1.50 | 6 | -7 | ft........ 5.00 |
| $3-4$ | t.. | 2.00 | 7 | -8 | ft..... . . . 6.00 |
| $4-5$ | t. . | 2.50 | 8 | -10 | $\mathrm{ft} . . .87 .00-9.00$ |

T. standishi-STANDISH ARBORVITAE. (Japanese Arborvitae). Large, handsome, unusual evergreen with widely spreading branches. Broadly pyramidal habit. Rich green foliage unchanging over Winter.

$$
11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . \$ 0.75 \mid 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . \$ 1.50
$$

T. plicala-GIANT ARBORVITAE. Dense habit; most attractive blie-green pyramidal variety.
 $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$.


WATER AND FOOD-Remember Plants Need Both Just the Same as Pcople Do.

## Thuja orientalis (Biota) -THE ORIENTAL ARBORVITAES

Branchlets in vertical planes, bright green on both sides, and delicately cut foliage distinguish the Oriental Arborvitae from the previous varieties. Graceful, pyramidal tree with slender, ascending branches from near the base.

B. aurea nana-DWARF GOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE. Conical plant of slow growth; attractive golden hue, becoming bronze-tipped in winter. Excellent for foundation planting.

| 12-15 in. | \$0.75 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15-18 in. | 1.00 |
| 24-30 in. | 2.00 |
| 30-36 in. | 3.00 |
| 36-40 in. | 4.00 |
| 40-42 in. | 5.0 |

B. compacta-SIEBOLD ARBORVITAE. Dwarf plant of compact, conical habit, almost as wide as high; foliage light green.
$21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 1.50 \mid 3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 2.00$
B. compacta barri-DWARF ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE. Conical plant of slow growth, retaining its rich green color all winter.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \\
& \text {. . . . . . . . } \$ 2.50 \mid 31 / 2-4 \text { ft . } \\
& \$ 3.50
\end{aligned}
$$

B. elegantissima-YELLOW COLUMN ARBORVITAE. Narrow and pyramidal; foliage goldengreen changing to golden-bronze hue in winter. Valuable for color contrast.

| 21/2-3 | ft. . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ | $4.1 / 2-5 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$3.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -4 | ft........ 1.75 | $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 |
| $4-41 / 2$ | ft........ 2.50 | $6-7 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 |

B. orientalis ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE. Pretty, pyramidal tree with slender bright green foliage turning beautiful bronze in winter. Makes ideal evergreen hedge.

| Ea. | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| .$\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 8.50$ | $\$ 70.00$ |
| 1.25 | 11.00 | 90.00 |

## The Graceful Hemlock Unexcelled for Specimen Planting or Hedge Purposes

On the open lawn the Hemlock, acclaimed the most beautiful of American evergreens, is an outstandingly handsome specimen. Will remain small many years if sheared.


The Hemlock is graceful in habit, and its distinct, small foliage is of a pleasing shade of green. It endures shade better than some of the other trees and stands clipping readily. The State Tree of Pennsylvania.

## Tsuga-HEMLOCK

Soft, feathery foliage on graceful branches sweeping the ground. Excellent in shady situations. Desires cool, moist soil.
T. canadensis-CANADA HEMLOCK. Gracefully spreading and somewhat drooping branches. Shade enduring. For specimen planting or in groups, or can be used for clipped hedges.

T. caroliniana-CAROLINA HEMLOCK. More compact, darker green and smaller growing than preceding. Yew-like foliage. Conspicuous, yellow-ish-brown cones. Very hardy.


Better and more suitable varieties of Plants can be had today than were obtainable some years ago. Why not renovate the lawn now, removing any plants that did not thrive well and using improved, hardier and more adaptable varieties? Do this this year while the abnormally low prices will save you money. You will enjoy a change in the "outside furnishings" just as much as you do when you renovate the interior of the liome, and every passerby will note the improventent.

## Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

These splendid plants hold their rich green foliage all the year round and many varieties make a magnificent showing of bloom. Shaded situations are preferred by most of the varieties, giving them an added value in making them available for planting about the north foundations of houses or in shady corners.


Abelia grandiflora always appeals in the foreground of plantings or in masses by itself. Flowers from midsummer until freezing weather.

## Abelia-ABELIA

A. grandifora-GLOSSY ABELIA. Gracefully arching branches, shining dark green leaves; dainty, waxy, pinkish-white, fragrant flowers.3-4 ft.

2 yr . plants from 4 in. pots. . ........ . $\$ 0.50$
3 yr. plants, 15-18 in., B. \& B. .75

## Azalea-AZALEA

A. amoena-HARDY EVERGREEN AZALEA. Rosy-purple, double flowers in Spring in great masses. Leaves small; bronze in Winter. 3-4 ft . 12-15 in.,B. \& B. $\$ 1.50 \mid 15-18 \mathrm{in} .$, B. \& B. $\$ 2.00$ $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. specimens, B. \& B... 2.50 $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. specimens, B. \& B. . . 3.00
A. hinodeyiri-CRIMSON EVERGREEN AZALEA. Bright red, double flowers; very showy. Leaves turn reddish in fall. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
8-12 in.,B. \& B. $\$ 1.00$
12-15 in.,B. \& B. $\$ 2.00$ $10-12$ in.,B. \& B. $1.50 \mid 15-18$ in.,B. \& B. 3.00
A. ledifolia (indica alba)-SNOW AZALEA. Profusion of large, single, white flowers. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. 15-18 inches, B. \& B.

$$
\text { . . . . . . . . . } \$ 2.50
$$

A. yodogawa-YODOGAWA AZALEA. Brilliant pinkish-lavender, double flowers in early Spring in lavish abundance. 3-4 ft.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} ., B . \& B . \$ 2.50 \mid 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} ., B . \& B . \$ 3.00$

## Berberis-BARBERRY

B. verruculosa-WARTY BARBERRY. Dense, low spreading; very shining, dark green leaves. New growth red. Quite hardy. 2-3 ft.
12-15 in. B. \& B... $\$ 1.25 \left\lvert\, 1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} . \& B \ldots . . \$ 2.00\right.$

## Cotoneaster-COTONEASTER

C. horizontalis-ROCK COTONEASTER. Dense, low plant; small, pink flowers; ornamental bright red fruit; semi-Evergreen. $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Out of 4 in. pots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50$
12-15 in. spread. (Grown in 6 in. pots). 1.25

## Daphne-DAPHNE

D. cneorum-ROSE DAPHNE. (Garland Flower).

Covered in May with beautiful pink, tubular flowers; fragrant. Valuable in rockeries. 1 ft .
6-9 in., B. \& B. . $\$ 0.60 \mid 9-12$ in., B. \& B. . $\$ 0 . \tau_{5}$

## Euonymus-EUONYMUS

E. patens (sieboldianus)-SPREADING EUONY-

MUS. Handsome, large, dark green foliage; white flowers, July; red berries in Fall. 6-7 ft.
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . \$ 0.75 \mid 21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . \$ 1.25$
E. rad. minimus (kewensis)-BABY WINTERCREEPER. Dainty trailing plant, suitable for rock garden use; tiny, round, green leaves. 6-12 in.

3 year plants, potted
\$0.30
E. rad. variegalus-VARIEGATED LEAF WINTERCREEPER. Clinging vine; compact; small, variegated leaves.

2 yr. potted plants . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.25$
E. rad. vegetus-BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER. (Evergreen Bittersweet). Bushy growth, bright searlet fruits. Will climb, or grow as hush. $3-1 \mathrm{ft}$.
$9-12$ in., 2 yr. plants. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.30$
$12-15$ in., 3 yr. plants. . . . . . . . 60

## Ilex-HOLLY

Nursery grown, transplanted Hollies such as here offered will give best results, and be surn to fruit.
I. crenala-JAPANESE HOLLY. Deep green, boxlike leaves. Black berries. Unusually attractive in foundation plantings. $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 2.00$
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \times 8-12 \mathrm{in}$ wide........ . . 1.00
$21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \times 18-21 \mathrm{in}$. wide . . . . . $\$ 6.00-\$ .00$
I. opaca-AMERICAN HOLLY. Oval leaves, wavy margins, with spiny tecth. (The Christınas Holly). $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ x 8 -10 in. wide. . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$
2-3 ft. x 12-15 in. wide. . . . . . . . . 3.00
$3-1 \mathrm{ft} . \times 15-18 \mathrm{in}$. wide
4.00

$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $18-21 \mathrm{in}$.

## Kalmia-LAUREL

(The Pennsylvania State Flower)
K. latifolia-MOUNTAIN LAUREL. Bright, dark-green leaves; large, showy clusters of rose-colored flowers. Needs acid soil. 4-8 ft.

10-12 in., B. \& B. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75$
1 1/2-2 ft., B. \& B. . . . . . . . . . . 1.50
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., B. \& B.. . . . . . . . . . . 2.00

## Leucothoo-LEUCOTHOE

L. calesbaei (Andromeda)-DROOPING LEUCOTHOE. Attractive, fragrant, white flowers in May, borne in long, pendulous racemes. 3-4 ft.

12-18 in. clumps, B. \& B........ $\$ 1.50$
18-24 in. clumps, B. \& B........ 1.80

## Boxwoods-All 'Round Useful Plants

Boxwood lends itself to planting as specimens, in groups with other Evergreens, for hedges, and for borders. Will thrive in full sunlight, or in shady locations where no other Evergreen will grow. Give a light protection the first Winter after planting.


Here is pictured an untrimmed Roundleaf Boxwood which makes a rich appearance. Boxwood will do well under trees. For difficult situations plant Boxwoods.

## Buxus-THE BOXWOODS

B. sempervirens-BOXBUSH. Bushy, nearly as broad as high; deep rich color; slow growing. Frequently used for hedges; remains green throughout year. Most familiar of the Box. 12-15 ft.

Ea. Per 10 Per 100
6-8 in. . $\$ 0.20$
8-10 in. $\$ 1.80 \quad \$ 16.0$
......... . . . . . . . . . . 0
12-15 in.
. .60
40.00

15-18 in., bushy, B.\&B
.75
$18-24$ in.xl2-15 in. wide, B. \&B. $1.50 \quad 13.50 \quad 120.00$
24-30 in.xl8-20 in. wide, B.\&B. 2.50
22.50
$30-36$ in. $x 20-24$ in. wide, B.\&B. 4.00
B. semp. arborescens-TRUETREE BOX. Tallest growing variety of Box, with loose, graceful habit. $15-18 \mathrm{ft}$.

|  | Ea. | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-15 in. | \$0.60 | \$5.40 | \$18.00 |
| 15-18 in., bushy, B.\&B.. | 90 | 8.00 | 72.00 |
| 18-24 in.x12-15 in. wide, |  | 13.50 | 120.00 |
| 24-30 in.x18-20 in. wide | 2.5 | 22.50 |  |

$24-30 \mathrm{in} . x 18-20 \mathrm{in}$. wide, B.\&B. 2. 50
22.50
B. semp. pyramidalis-PYRAMIDAL BOXBUSH. Specimens sheared to pyramidal form. Especially suitable for very formal effects, or for tubs.

| 12-18 | \$1.25 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2-2$ | ft...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00 |
| $2-21 /$ | 2.50 |

$2^{-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~} 2.50$
21/2-3 ft......... . ............ . . . 3.00
B. semp. rotundifolia-ROUNDLEAF BOXWOOD.

Leaves broad and rich in color; closely branched; makes handsome specimen plant. $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$.

Ea. Per 10 Per 100
15-18 in., bushy, B.\&B. . . . . . . $\$ 1.00 \$ 9.00 \$ 80.00$
$18-24$ in.x12-15 in. wide, B.\&B. $1.50 \quad 13.50 \quad 120.00$
24-30 in.x18-20 in. wide, B.\&B. $2.50 \quad 22.50$
$30-36$ in. $x 20-24$ in. wide, B.\&B. 4.00
B. semp. rot. aurea-GOLDEN ROUNDLEAF

BOXWOOD. Leaves golden-hued; otherwise
similar in habit to Roundleaf Boxwood. 10-12 ft.
$18 \times 18$ in. Ball shaped, B. \& B. . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$
22-26 in. x 22-26 in., B. \& B.
2.50
B. suffruticosa-TRUEDWARF ENGLISH BOX.

Especially adapted to edging walks or as a low
hedge in the formal garden. 3-4 ft.
Ea. Per 10 Per 100

| 3-4 in. 1 yr. old | \$0.10 | \$0.90 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-6 in. 2 yr. old | . 20 | 1.80 | 15.00 |
| $6-8$ in. 4 yr. old. | . 30 | 2.70 | 22.50 |
| 8-10 in. x 6-7 in. wide | . 60 | 5.40 | 45.00 |
| 10-12 in. x $7-8$ in. wide | . 90 | 8.00 |  |
| 12-14 in. x 8 -10 in. wide | 1.25 | 10.00 |  |
| 15-18 in. x 8-10 in. wide | 1.50 |  |  |

## Mahonia-OREGON GRAPE

M. aquifolium-OREGON HOLLYGRAPE. Bright, glossy-green, holly-like leaves, turning rich red and bronze in autumn. Clustered racemes of attractive yellow flowers in Spring; berries black, covered with a bloom. 4-5 ft. 15-18 in., B. \& B
\$1.25
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} . \& \mathrm{~B}$
2.00

## Pachysandra-PACHYSANDRA

$P$. lerminalis-JAPANESE PACHYSANDRA or
SPURGE. Evergreen ground cover with dense, glossy foliage forming thick carpet 6-8 in. 1 yr., $4-6$ in., per $10, \$ 1.00$; per $100, \$ 5.00$ 2 yr., 4-6 in., per $10, \$ 1.50$; per $100, \$ 7.50$

## Pieris-ANDROMEDA

$P$. floribunda-MOUNTAIN ANDROMEDA. Beautiful, hardy Evergreen Shrub with showy panicles of wary white flowers in May. Deep green foliage. Prefers half shade. $2-4 \mathrm{ft}$.

12-15 in. $\$ 1.50 \mid 15-18 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 2.00$

## Pyracantha-FIRETHORN

$P$. coccinea-SCARLET FIRETHORN. Rich, glossy foliage; white flowers, followed by large clusters of orange berries. $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$.

12 -18 in., 6 in pots . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75$
11/2-2 ft., 6n. pots. . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00
(Grafted plants guaranteed to fruit).

## Yucca-YUCCA

Y. filamentosa-COMMON YUCCA. Leaves in a cluster at the base. Flower stalk rises 3-6 ft. and bears numerous creamy white flowers. Will grow satisfactorily in full sun or shade.

> 2 year plants . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.35$ 3 year plants...................... 50 (Green or Variegated-leaved varieties).

## Rhododendrons May Solve Your Problem

Beautiful shrub with thick, smooth, glossy, evergreen leaves, the Rhododendron is a very effective plant used in masses or groups or near dark-foliaged evergreens. It is excellent for the shaded corner or on the north side of the house.

Rhododendron-RHODODENDRON
The Rhododendrons here listed are nur-sery-grown, and acclimated, and have had the benefit of careful transplanting by which they have gained root systems which will cause them to make better growth than ordinary collected plants.

Rhododendrons (and Azaleas) require acid soil for best results, and should be planted in a mixture of three parts leaf mould or Holland Peat to one part soil. In limestone localities the broadcasting of onc pound aluminum sulphate to each square yard of surface, Spring and Fall, will prove highly beneficial in acidifying the soil.
R. carolinianum - CAROLINA RHODODENDRON. Light rose flowers aprearing in early May. Low, compact plant. Will tolerate a position in sunshine. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.

12-18 in. clumps, B. \& B........ $\$ 1.50$
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. clumps, B. \& B...... 2.00
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ clumps, B. \& B...... 2.50
$21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. clumps, B. \& B...... 3.50
R. car. album-WIITE CAROLINA RHODODENDRON. Pure white form of the preceding. 12-18 in. clumps, B. \& B....... . $\$ 1.50$
18-24 in. clumps, B. \& B......... 2.00
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. clumps, B. \& B.. . . . . . 2.50
R. calawbiense-CATAWBA RHODODENDRON.

Reddish violet flowers in late May. Thrives satisfactorily in half-shade. 4-6 ft.

12-18 in. clumps, B. \& B........ $\$ 1.50$
$11 / 2-2$ ft. clumps, B. \& B...... . 2.00
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. clumps, B. \& B...... . 2.50
21/2-3 ft. clumps, B. \& B...... 3.00
R. maximum-ROSEBAY RHODODENDRON. Flowers pale rose to nearly white, greenish in the throat. July. Thrives best in full shade. 6-10 ft .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} . \& \mathrm{~B} . . . . . \\
& \text { ft., B. \& B......... . . . . . . . } 3.00 \\
& \text { 3-4 ft., B. \& B....... . . . . . . . } 4.00 \\
& 4 \text {-5 ft., B. \& B................ . . . } 5.00
\end{aligned}
$$

Colleeted Native Rhododendron in Carload Lots Quoted on Application.


Catawha Rhododendron with lower growing plants filling the foreground.

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS-Large flowers of clear color. Thrive in full sun or part shade. Best hardy named varicties.

Pink or Lavender

| 15-18 in., B. \& B. | \$4.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$., B. \& B. | 6.0 |
|  |  |
| 15-18 in., B. \& B. | \$5.00 |
| 11/2-2 ft., B. \& B. | 7.5 |

HYBRID SEEDLINGS-Mixed Colors.


## WHEN TO PLANT ALL KINDS OF STOCK

## Deciduous Trees, Shrubs and Vines.

From the time the ground opens in the Spring until the plant starts growth, and again from the time the wood is ripened and the leaves begin to fall in the Autumn until the ground is frozen. (March 10 to May 10, and Oct. 1 to Dec. 15).

After May 10 plauting of Trces and Shrubs can still be continued if Balled and Burlapped plants are used. For this there is an extra charge as stated elscwhere.

## Perennials

Spring or Autumn. (April 1, to June 1, and Sept. 1 to Nov. 30.)

## Coniferous and Broad-leaved Evergreens.

After abundant rains of August to late Fall, and in the Spring until the new growth starts. (April 1 to June 15, and August 1 to November 30.)

## Grass Seed

Spring or Autumn. (March 25 to May 20, and Aug. 1 to Oct. 1.)

Allow 5 to 10 days for filling orders received during the shipping season, as orders are filled in rotation. ORDER EARLY.

## Shade and Ornamental Trees

For shade or for ornament the Deciduous Tree is a necessity for the home grounds. In the wealth of their stately trees lies the beauty of many old homesteads. New homes without trees, to add to their desirability, comfort and value, stand out bare and repellent.

Figures accompanying the various descriptions indicate the ultimate height which that particular variety will attain.


The Norway Maple is generally recognized as one of the finest medium-sized trees for street planting or for single lawn specimens.

## Acer-THE MAPLES

A. platanoides-NORWAY MAPLE. Handsome, round-headed tree with broad, smooth, deep green leaves, holding color till late in Fall, when they turn attractively golden. $50-75 \mathrm{ft}$.

Ea. Per 10
$8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $1 \quad-1 \frac{1}{4}$ in. cal..... $\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 16.00$
$8-10 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 4-11 / 2$ in. cal..... $2.50 \quad 18.00$ $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$., $11 / 2-2$ in. cal..... $3.00 \quad 25.00$ $12-14 \mathrm{ft}$., $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal..... $3.50 \quad 30.00$ $12-14 \mathrm{ft}$., $21 / 2-3$ in. cal..... $4.25 \quad 36.00$ $12-14 \mathrm{ft}$., $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal..... $6.00 \quad 45.00$ $14-16 \mathrm{ft} ., 31 / 2-4$ in. cal. . . . 9.00 15-18 ft., 4 -5 in. cal. . . . . 12.00
18-24 ft., $7-10 \mathrm{in}$. cal. specimens. . $\$ 30.00-\$ 60.00$
A. platanoides schwedleri-SCHWEDLER PURPLE MAPLE. Similar to Norway Maple, except leaves are deep purple while young, changing to dark green. Very attractive tree. $30-40 \mathrm{ft}$.

| 6-8 8 ft . | \$1.75 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8-10 ft., 1 -11/4 in. cal. | 2.00 |
| 8-10 ft., $11 / 4-11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal. | 2.50 |
| $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$., $11 / 2-2$ in. cal. | 3.00 |
| $10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal. | 3.50 |
| $12-14 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2-3$ in. cal. | 4.25 |
| 12-14 ft., $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal. | 6.00 |

A. rubrum-RED MAPLE. Shade tree with dense round head. Green-leaved, turning gorgeous scarlet in Autumn. Do not confuse with Bloodleaf Japanese Maple. $40-60 \mathrm{ft}$.

A. saccharum-SUGAR MAPLE. Handsome tree, upright and dense in growth; large leaves, assuming beautiful yellow or scarlet in fall. Best maple for street planting. $40-60 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 6-8 } \mathbf{f t} \text {. } \\
& \text {. } \$ 1.50 \\
& \text { 8-10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 2.00 \\
& 10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 4-11 / 2 \mathrm{in} \text {. cal. } \\
& 12-14 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2-2 \text { in. cal. ............ . . } 3.00 \\
& \text { 12-14 ft., } 2-21 / 2 \text { in. cal. . . . . . . . . . . . } 4.00 \\
& \text { 12-14 ft., } 21 / 2-3 \text { in. cal. . . . . . . . . . . . } 5.00 \\
& \text { 14-16 ft., } 3 \text { - } 4 \text { in. cal...... . . \$8.00-10.00 }
\end{aligned}
$$

A. saccharinum wieri-WIER MAPLE. Graceful, half-drooping habit; delicately cut leaves. 50 ft . 4-6 in. cal. specimens. . Price on application

## A. palmatum-JAPANESE MAPLE

Beautiful low growing trees or shrubs. Attractive as single specimens on the lawn or in masses. Will grow and retain color best in full sun.
A. palmatum atropurpureum-BLOODLEAF JAP-

ANESE MAPLE. Leaves star-shaped, blood red in spring and early summer; in autumn assuming striking tints of red. $10-15 \mathrm{ft}$.

| 12-15 in., B. \& B. | \$1.75 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15-18 in., B. \& B. | 2.25 |
| $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$., B. \& B. | 2.75 |
| 2-21/2 ft., B. \& B. | 3.2 |
| $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$, B. \& B. | 4.0 |
| $3-3112 \mathrm{ft}$., B. \& B |  |

A. palmatum atropurpureum dissectum-CUTLEAF BLOODLEAF JAPANESE MAPLE. Finely cut leaves, blood red in spring and early summer, assuming striking tints of red in autumn. $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. 12-15 in. wide, B. \& B. .
$\$ 4.00$
$15-18$ in. wide, B. \& B..
A. palmatum dissectum-GREEN CUTLEAF JAPANESE MAPLE. Very attractive because of its finely cut green leaves, assuming orange shades in late Fall. $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$.
$15-18 \mathrm{in} \mathrm{x} 18-.24 \mathrm{in}$. wide . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . \times 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. wide . . . . . . . . 6.00

## Aesculus-HORSE CHESTNUT

A. hippocastanum-HORSE CHESTNUT. Fine, tall tree; large white flowers with yellow spots becoming crimson; fruit prickly. $30-40 \mathrm{ft}$.
$8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$
10-12 ft., 3-31/2 in. cal. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50

## Betula-BIRCH

Highly colored bark, light, slender branches and airy foliage; pyramidal in form. Very ornamental lawn tree, attractive in winter as well as in summer.
B. alba-EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. Elegant tree with silvery-white bark and spray-like branches; assuming effective drooping habit; small triangular leaves. $40-50 \mathrm{ft}$.

Not B. \&B. B. \&B.

|  | Not B.\&B. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$1.75 \$2.25 |
| $10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., 13 / 2$ in. cal. | 2.503 .50 |
| 12-14 ft., $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal. | $3.50 \quad 5.00$ |
| 12-14 ft., $21 / 2-3$ in. cal. | $5.00 \quad 6.50$ |
| $12-14 \mathrm{ft}$., $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal. | 6.508 .50 |
| $14-16 \mathrm{ft}$., $31 / 2-4$ in. cal. | 9.0012 .00 |
| 16-18 ft., 4 -5 in. cal. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 12.00-16.00- \\ 1=00 \end{array}\right.$ |

B. alba laciniata-CUT-LEAF WEEPING BIRCH. Silsery-white loark, drooping branches and finely cut, bright foliage. The official Mother's Tree of America. $30-40 \mathrm{ft}$.

B. papyrifera-CANOE BIRCH. Cream-white trumk: papery bark, separating in ample sheets. "The Lady of the Forest." $10-50 \mathrm{ft}$.

Not B.\&B. B. \&B.

. . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
2.50

| f., 11/2-2 | in. cal...... . . . . . . 2.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-14 ft., $2 \quad-21 / 2$ | in. cal. . . . . . . . . . . 3.50 |
| 14-16 ft., $21 / 2-3$ | iII. cal. . . . . . . . . . 5.00 |

$14-16 \mathrm{ft}$., $21 / 2-3$ int. cal. . . . . . . . . . $5.00 \quad 7.00$
$14-16 \mathrm{ft} ., 31 / 2-1$ in. cal. . . . . . . . . . . $9.00 \quad 11.00$
B. populifoliu-GRAY BIRCII. Bark gray, close, smooth, with triangular Dlack patches below the limbs. $30-10 \mathrm{ft}$.

$8-10 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2-2$ in. cal.

## Carpinus-HORNBEAM

C. caroliniana-AMERICAN HORNBEAM. Low, bushy tree; dark, bluish-green foliage turning beautiful orange and scarlet in the fall. $20-30 \mathrm{ft}$. $10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., 3-31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., B. \& B.
$\$ 9.00$

## Calalpa-CATALPA

C. bign. nana-UMBRELLA CATALPA. Formal tree, with stem $5-7 \mathrm{ft}$. high on which is grafted a round and dense growing head. 10 ft .
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. stem, 2 year head . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. stem, 3 year head . . . . . . 2.00


The Jogwood is a very showy small tree, cither in the White Flowering or Red Flowering varicty. In the Fal the foliage is a rich crimson.


OFFICIAL MOTHER'S TREE OF AMERICA
The attractive silvery-white bark, and gracefully drooping branches of the Weeping Birch make a strong appeal in summer or in winter.

## Cercis-REDBUD

C. canadensis-AMERICAN REDBUD. Conspicuous in early spring for its profusion of pink-ish-red flowers before the leaves appear. $12-15 \mathrm{ft}$. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 0.75$
5-6 ft., B. \& B.
2.25

## Chionanthus-FRINGETREE

C. virginica-WIITE FRINGETREE. Small ornamental tree with attractive, fragrant, tassellike, white flowers, May-Junc. Rich, heavy foliare. $\quad 15-18 \mathrm{ft}$.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 2.00$

## Cornus-DOGWOOD

Small ornamental tree for lawn decoration; pretty in border with Evergreens, or in masses. Showy spring flowers, followed by bright-red berries.
C. florida-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Showy white "flowers" in Spring before the leaves appear. Very handsome tree in Fall with brilliant scarlet berries and rich crimson foliage. 12-20 ft.

Not B.\&B. B.\&B.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 1.25$
4-5 ft.
1.75
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.
$2.50 \quad \$ 3.00$
$6-8 \mathrm{ft}$.
3.504 .00
$8-10 \mathrm{ft}$
$4.50 \quad 6.00$
C. florida rubra-REDFLOWERING DOGWOOD.

Deep rose "flowers" make very impressive sight.
Brilliant fall foliage. 12-18 ft.
Not B.\&B. B.\&B.


When buying trees look to caliper measurennent (cal.) as that is true index to vahe.

## Diospyros-PERSIMMON

D. virginiana-PERSIMMON. Symmetrical tree; very beautiful, clean foliage and exceptionally attractive bark. Fruit edible after frost. 20-40 ft.
$8-10 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 2.50$
$10-12 \mathrm{ft}$
3.00

## Fagus-BEECH

Dignified tree of handsome appearance for lawn or park planting. Branches sweep the ground. Symmetrical tree, with beautiful bark. Transplants best in Spring and requires severe pruning when transplanted.
F. americana-AMERICAN BEECH. Beautiful tree with dense round head; close and smooth, light gray bark. Branching close to ground, making handsome specimen tree. $40-50 \mathrm{ft}$.
4-5 ft., B. \& B., low branched . $\$ 3.50$
5-6 ft., B. \& B., low branched 4.50

6-7 ft., B. \& B., low branched. . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.50
$7-8 \mathrm{ft} .$, B. \& B., low branched. 8.00

8-10 ft., 3-4 in. cal., B. \& B., low branched.
$\$ 12.50-15.00$
F. sylvatica-EUROPEAN BEECII. More compact in habit than $F$. americana and smaller leaves, particularly beautiful in their Spring coloring: branches close to ground. $40-50 \mathrm{ft}$.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft} .$, B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.50$
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. . B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.50
$6-7 \mathrm{ft}$. B. \& B . . . . . . . . . .

The Washington Thorn is especially attractive covered in the Spring with corymbs of snowy flowers, and in the Fall for its bright red berries.

## Crataegus-THORN

Excellent small trees with beautiful, glossy-green foliage; showy and fragrant in their Spring bloom, and colorful in Fall by reason of the brilliance of the foliage. Ornamental red fruit, long persisting.
C. coccinea-THICKET THORN. Showy with large scarlet fruit; smooth, sharply cut-toothed, large leaves; white flowers. 12-15 ft.
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 2.50$
8-10 ft., $2-3$ in. cal. specimens, B. \& B...... . 6.00
C. cordaia-WASHINGTON THORN. Brilliant Autumn foliage; white flowers. bright red fruit in fall and winter. 10 ft . Not B. \&B. B.\&B. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.00$ $7-8 \mathrm{ft}$.
3.50
$8-10 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2-3 \mathrm{in}$. cal. specimens,

$$
\text { B. \& B.. . . . . } \$ 6.00-8.00
$$

C. crusgalli-COCKSPUR THORN. Attractive, white flowers; bright red fruit; useful for hedges. $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$.
$6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., bushy plants, B. \& B.
$\$ 3.50$
C. oxycantha-ENGLISH HAWTHORN. Covered in Spring with fragrant, white flowers and in Fall with bright red fruit; bushy. $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$
5-6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$2.50
C. oxycantha pauli-PAUL SCARLET THORN. Showy; numerous large, scarlet-crimson flowers. $12-15 \mathrm{ft}$.
3-4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
4-5 ft
$5-6 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} . \&$ B...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
6-8 ft., B. \& B. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.50
F. syl. riversi-RIVERS BEECH. Rare, intensely colored tree; large, dark, crimson-purple leaves holding color throughout season. $35-40 \mathrm{ft}$.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 6.00$
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.
10.00

## Fraxinus-WHITE ASH

F. americana-WHITE ASH. Handsome, rapidgrowing, open, broad-headed tree; straight, clean trunk; smooth gray bark. Good for street planting, parks or large lawns. $60-70 \mathrm{ft}$.

Ea. Per 10
$14-16 \mathrm{ft} .,{ }_{21}^{2}-21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 18.00$
$14-16 \mathrm{ft} ., 3^{-4}$ in. cal. . . . . . . . . . $4.00 \quad 30.00$

## Ginkgo-GINKGO TREE

G. biloba-MAIDENHAIR TREE. Picturesque, pyramidal tree with clean, straight trunk, and fan-shaped, Maidenhair Fern-like leaves; immune from insects; widely used street and park tree on account of fine upright habit. 50 ft .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 5-6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 2.50 \\
& \text { 6-8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 3.00 \\
& \text { 8-10 ft., } 3 / 4-1 \text { in. cal. . . . . . . . . . . } 3.75
\end{aligned}
$$

## Gymnocladus-COFFEE TREE

G. dioica-KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. Open headed tree; free from diseases or insects. Immense blue-green leaves. White flowers in open racemes, followed by interesting fruit-pods, persisting through the winter; useful for bold plantings by reason of its picturesque ontline. 40 ft .
$8-10 \mathrm{ft} ., 1-11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal. . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$
$10-12 \mathrm{ft}$., $11 / 2-2$ in. cal. . . . . . . . 4.00


The White Ash is one of our most majestic trees and is equally adapted to lawn or street planting.

## Halesia-SILVERBELL

H. tetraplera-GREAT SILVERBELL. Drooping. snow-white, bell-shaped flowers in profusion in May. Decorative brown, winged fruits. $12-15 \mathrm{ft}$.

```
\(5-6 \mathrm{ft}\).
\(\$ 1.00\)
6-8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.25
```


## Juglans-WALNUT

$J$. cinerea-BUTTERNUT. Oblong nuts, with sweet and oily kernel. Medium size, open growth. $30-40 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., 2-21 / 2 \text { in. cal. . . . . . . } \$ 2.00 \\
& 12-14 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2-3 \quad \text { in. cal. . . . . . } 3.50
\end{aligned}
$$

J. nigra-BLACK WALNUT. Fairly rapid growing tree of majestic beauty; edible nuts in great quantity. Specimen or avenue planting.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2-2 \text { in. cal. . . . . . . } \$ 2.00 \\
& 12-14 \mathrm{ft} ., 2 \quad-21 / 2 \text { in. cal. . . . . . } 3.00
\end{aligned}
$$

## Koelreuteria-GOLDENRAIN TREE

K. paniculata-GOLDENRAIN TREE (Varnish Tree). Pretty medium-sized lawn tree; handsome light-green compound leaves turning rich, golden brown; small yellow flowers in large terminal, upright panicles appearing in summer, followed by conspicuous bladder-like pods. 30 ft . $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
\$ 2.00
$$

## Laburnum-GOLDENCHAIN

L. vulgare-GOLDENCHAIN. Handsome small tree; dark green leaves falling late in autumn, long graceful chains of bright yellow, pea-shaped flowers in late Spring; will grow in part shade; insect and disease resistant. $12-14 \mathrm{ft}$.
5-6 ft.
$8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. specimen plants, B. \& B. . $\$ 1.00$

## Larix-LARCH

L. europae-EUROPEAN LARCH. Low-branching, deciduous, evergreen-like tree; branches slender, tips pendulous. Very attractive in early spring, when the bright green, needle-like foliage is studded with purplish pistillate flowers; rapid growing. $50-60 \mathrm{ft}$.

| $5-6 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B}, \& \mathrm{~B}$. | . $\$ 2.50$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $6-8 \mathrm{ft}, \mathrm{B}$ \& \& B. | 4.00 |
| $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., 2-21/2 in. cal | 5.00 |

L. leptolepsis (kaempferi)-JAPANESE LARCH. Soft, bluish-green foliage. A fast-growing, handsome tree. Good for hedges or allees. Thrives in heavy soils. $40-50 \mathrm{ft}$.

| $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., B. \& B. | . \$2.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $6-8 \mathrm{ft}, \mathrm{B}$ B. \& B. | 1.00 |
| 8-10 ft., B. \& B | 5.0 |

$8-10 \mathrm{ft}, \mathrm{B} . \& \mathrm{~B}$. 5. 00

## Liquidamber-SWEET GUM

L. slyraciflua-SWEET GUM. Symmetrical tree with conical crown, leaves maple-like and glossy, fragrant when bruised, changing to brilliant crimson in fall. Fine for lawns and avenues. Prune severely when transplanting. $50-75 \mathrm{ft}$.

| 8-9 ft., B. \& B. | \$1.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 9-10 ft., B. \& B . | 5.00 |
| $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$., 2-21/2 in. cal., B. \& B. | 7.50 |
| $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$., $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{in}$. cal., B. \& B. | 10.00 |

## Liriodendron-TULIP TREE

L. lulipifera-TULIP TREE. Very handsome pyramidal tree; tulip-like flowers, yellow with orange and green, in profusion in late Spring. Plant in Spring and prune closely. $50-75 \mathrm{ft}$.
 $12-14 \mathrm{ft} ., 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., B. \& B.............. . . 4.00 $14-18 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2-3 \mathrm{in}$. cal., B. \& B. 6.50

## HOW TO PLANT A TREE

Very carefully protect the roots from sun and air. Plant in holes dug much larger than the spread of the roots so that the latter can be carefully placed in their natural directions. Fill the hole with good, rich soil.

The tree should stand two inches deeper than it did in the nursery. Work the soil firmly under and about the roots. When the hole is twothirds filled, water thoroughlv to set soil about roots and furnish moisture to the tree in abundance. Complete the filling of the hole, then mulch with strawy manure spread three inches deep over the whole area.


Right Way
to Plant a Tree

Before setting trim the branches of small trees by removing three-fourths of last year's growth; on heavily branched trees cut out a few small branches at their base to reduce demands on the disturbed roots.

## Magnolia-MAGNOLIA

American varieties flower after the leaves appear; oriental, before, and more profusely.

## American Magnolias

M. glauca-SWEETBAY. Handsome, small tree with large, globular, creamy white, very fragrant flowers $2-3$ in., across; fruit pink and showy; long glossy leaves. Likes acid soil. 20 ft .

2-3 ft., B. \& B.
$\$ 3.00$
M. tripetala - UMBRELLA MAGNOLIA. Immense leaves, crowded in umbrella-like clusters; large white flowers, surrounded by spray of leaves. Fruit rose colored, cone-like. $30-40 \mathrm{ft}$.
$14-16 \mathrm{ft} ., 3-31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., B. \& B. $\$ 10.00$
16-18 ft., $31 / 2-4$ in. cal., B. \& B. 12.00

## Oriental Magnolias

M. soulangeana-SAUCER MAGNOLIA. One of the most popular; showy flowers, pink outside, white within; dense, glossy foliage. $12-18 \mathrm{ft}$.

M. so. lennei-LENNE MAGNOLIA. Deep rose, large, cup-shaped flowers. $12-18 \mathrm{ft}$. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} . \& \mathrm{~B}$
$\$ 5.00$
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., B. \& B 6.50

4-5 ft., B. \& B 8.50

$$
7-8 \mathrm{ft} ., \text { B. \& B..... . . . . . } \$ 12.00-15.00
$$

M. so. nigra-PURPLE LILY MAGNOLIA. Late flowering, many hranched variety with dark purple blooms. 12-18 ft.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., \text { B. \& B....... . . . . . . . . } \$ 5.00 \\
& 3-4 \mathrm{ft} ., \text { B. \& B. . . . . . . . . . . . } 6.50
\end{aligned}
$$



The Magnolia is one of the most attractive, ornamental lawn trees that can be planted. Very conspicuous tree when in bloom in the Spring.


A handsome, ornamental tree, covered with fragrant flowers resembling small shell-pink roses is the Bechtel Crab shown above.

## Malus-FLOWERING CRAB

Attractive little trees covered in Spring with fragrant flowers, followed by yellow or orange fruit. These small trees are always more useful for home grounds than the larger trees.

## M. floribunda-JAPANESE FLOWERING

CRAB. Distinguished for its very profuse rosecolored, single flowers, $1-11 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. across, appearing early with the foliage; fruit small, red. $10-15 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
4-5 \mathrm{ft} .
$$

$\$ 2.00$
M. flori. atrosanguinea-CARMINE CRAB. Rich, fadeless deep carmine, single flowers in great profusion making a splash of color. $10-15 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
6-7 \mathrm{ft} .
$$

$\$ 2.50$
M. ioensis plena-BECHTEL CRAB. Large, double, fragrant flowers, delicate shell-pink, resembling small roses. Last of the Crabs to flower. Attractive foliage. $10-15 \mathrm{ft}$.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
. . . . .
. ..... $\qquad$
M. purpurea-PURPLE CRAB. Very attractive, reddish-purple foliage; carmine flowers in profusion. Fine as a specimen or in the shrub border. $10-15 \mathrm{ft}$.
$8-10 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 3.00$
M. scheideckeri-SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Small tree of pyramidal habit. producing abundantly of large semi-double, tinged pink flowers in handsome clusters. Large, yellow fruits. 10-12 ft. $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . .$.

## Morus-MULBERRY

M. alba pendula-TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY. Grafted on straight stem, its drooping branehes densely covered with deep-green leaves completely hide the stem and sweep the ground. $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. stem, 2 yr. heads. $\$ 2.00$

## Oxydendrum-SOURWOOD

0. arboreum-SOURWOOD. Graceful clusters of white flowers in August. Foliage vivid searlet in Autumn. Wants acid soil. $10-20 \mathrm{ft}$.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 2.00$

## Platanus-PLANETREE

P. orientalis-EUROPEAN PLANETREE. (Oriental Plane.) Good for smoky atmospheres of eities; also valued for park planting. Large head of bright green, maple-shaped foliage. Rapid growing; not troubled by insects. $50-60 \mathrm{ft}$.

|  | Ea. | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$1.25 | \$10.00 |
| $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. eal. | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| $10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2-2 \mathrm{in}$. cal. | 2.50 | 20.00 |

## Populus-POPLAR

P. nigra italica-LOMBARDY POPLAR. Narrowpyramidal tree of quick growth; for landseape effeets and screens; 50 ft .

| $12-14 \mathrm{ft},. 11 / 2-2$ | in. eal . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 12.00$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $14-16 \mathrm{ft}, 2$ | $-21 / 2$ | in. eal. . . . . . . . | 2.00 |
| $14-16 \mathrm{ft} ., 3$ | -1 | in. eal . . . . . . . . | 3.00 |
| 25.00 |  |  |  |



For eity planting there is no tree superior to the European Plane Tree. Will withstand unfavorable conditions of city planting.

## For Small Trees of Exquisite Beauty Use Flowering Cherries or Plums

Picturesque trees of exquisite color and fragrance are the Flowering Cherries and Plums. When the Japanese Cherries in Washington, D. C., are in bloom, thousands of persons travel great distances to see the notable display.

## Prunus-FLOWERING PLUMS

P. pissardi-PURPLELEAF PLUM. Bright purple leaves holding their color all Summer. Dark wine-red flowers in profusion. Prune every year for best color effect. $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . .$. . $\$ 1.50 \mid 8-10 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . .$. . $\$ 3.00$
$P$. triloba-DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM. (Rose Tree of China.) Upright in growth; slender branehes eompletely covered with double pink flowers before leaves. 6-10 ft . 2-3 ft. ......... $\$ 0.75$ | 3-4 ft. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$

## Prunus-FLOWERING CHERRIES

$P$. serrulata (Kwansan)-DOUBLE ROSE FLOWERING CIIERRY. Medium early bloom. Large, double rose-pink flowers. Most popular variety $20-25 \mathrm{ft}$.
 $7-8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
P. ser. (Kofugen)-DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING CIIERRY. Deep pink, double flowers. One of the best. $20-25 \mathrm{ft}$.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots .$.
$\$ 3.50$
P. ser. (Mt. Fuji)-DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING CHERRY. Large, double, snowwhite flowers; very showy; vigorous. $20-25 \mathrm{ft}$.

P. ser. (Naden)-SIEBOLD CIERRY. Late flowering pink; seni-double; very beautiful and popular. $20-25 \mathrm{ft}$. $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$. $\$ 3.50$
P. ser. (Shirofugen)-DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING CIIERRY. Large, double, light pink flowers. Late flowering. 6-7 ft., 1-1 $1 / 2$ in. cal. . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
P. subhirtella pendula-SINGLE WEEPING JAPANESE CIIERRY. Clothed in May with profusion of single pink flowers in small clusters on drooping branches alnost touching the ground. 15-20 ft.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5-6 \mathrm{ft} \text {. stem, } 1 \text { year head...... } \$ 2.00 \\
& 5-6 \mathrm{ft} \text { stem, } 4 \text { year head..... } 4.00
\end{aligned}
$$

$P$. sub. pendula $\Omega$. pl.-DOUBLE WEEPING JAPANESE CILERRY. Similar to former, except flowers are double. $15-20 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \operatorname{stem,} 1 \text { yr. head } \\
& 5-6 \mathrm{ft} \text { stem, } 3 \text { yr. head ..... } \$ 2.00 \\
& 5.00
\end{aligned}
$$

P. tomentosa-NANKING CHERR Y. Blooms same time as Golden Bell. Single white flowers, followed by light red fruit the size of a cherry. 15 ft .
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. extra wide specimens.. $\$ 1.00$


As a shade, park or avenue tree the Pin Oak, on account of lits rapid growth, beautiful form, and glorlous autumnal foliage, deserves to be planted extenslvely.

## Quercus-OAK

Majestic trees, valued for strength and beauty of form. Do best in a neutral soil or one containing but little lime. Prune severely when transplanting but do not cut main leader.
Q. alba-WHITE OAK. Noble tree with light gray bark and broad, open head; foliage a beautiful red purple in the Fall. $75-100 \mathrm{ft}$.
$8-10 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2-2$ in. cal
$\$ 4.50$
10-12 ft., $2-21 / 2$ in. cal. . . . . . . . . . . 7.50
12-14 ft., 3-4 in. cal., B. \& B....... . 13.00
Q. coccinea-SCARLET OAK. Deeply cul, bright green, glossy leaves becoming brilliant scarlet in Autuinı; slately tree. $70-90 \mathrm{ft}$.

Q. palustris-PIN OAK. Rapid growing; pyramidal head. Glossy green leaves turn beautiful crimson in Autumn. Don't plant deep. 40-60 ft.


20-24 ft., 6-10 in. cal. . Price on application. (B. \& B. on above trees extra)
Q. rubra-RED OAK. Large, open tree, attractive for its smooth bark, straight branches and the Autumn coloring of its leaves. One of the best trecs for city street planting. $50-75 \mathrm{ft}$.

8-10 ft., $11 / 4-11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$
10-12 ft., $11 / 2-2$ in. cal. . . . . . . . . . . 5.50
10-12 ft., $2^{-21 / 2}$ in. cal.. . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.50
$10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2-3$ in. cal. . . . . . . . . . . 9.00
12-14 ft., $3^{-4}$ in. cal. . . . . . . . . . . . 14.00

## Salix-WILLOW

S. babylonica-WEEPING WILLOW. Particularly attractive near water; branches olive-green, slender and drooping. $\quad 30-40 \mathrm{ft}$.

S. vitellina pendula-WEEPING GOLDEN WILLOW. Weeping habit similar to S. babylonica, except branches are yellow; a very attractive tree for specimen use. $25-30 \mathrm{ft}$.

8-10 ft.
$\$ 1.50$
10-12 ft., $11 / 2-2$ in. cal. . . . . . . . . 2.50
10-12 ft., $2-21 / 2$ in. cal. 3.00

## Sophora-SCHOLAR TREE

S. japonica-CHINESE SCHOLAR TREE (Pagoda). Pretty, dwarf tree for the lawn; foliage, dark green, glossy; clusters of creamy-white flowers in July. $15-20 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4-5 \mathrm{ft} . . \\
& 5-6 \mathrm{ft.}, 11 / 2-2 \text { in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 2.50 \\
& 6-8 \mathrm{ft} ., 2.21 / 2 \text { in. cal.. . . . . . . . . . . . } 6.00 \\
& 6.00
\end{aligned}
$$

## Sorbus-MOUNTAIN ASH

S. aucuparia-EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Attractive white flowers in May, followed by showy clusters of bright red berries. Graceful, compound leaves. Likes acid soil. $20-40 \mathrm{ft}$.
$6-8 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 1.50$
8-10 ft.
2.50

## Styrax-SNOWBELL

S. japonica-JAPANESE SNOWBELL. Branches lined on underside. May-June, with fragrant, white, pendant, bell-like flowers. $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
6-7 \mathrm{ft} .
$$



The graceful Weeplng Willow, wlth its drooping branches, glves a pleturesque charm to any landscape; branches, gives a plcturesque charm to any landscape;
alwaysattractive planted singly on the lawn or near water.

## No Added Charge for Packing -Except for Large Trees

The prices given in this catalog include the cost of packing and delivery to freight or express office at Lancaster, Pa., except large trees over $21 / 2$ inches in caliper which if called for or shipped by truck or carload will be loaded free, but if packed for shipment by express or freight in less than carload lots add $20 \%$ to catalog prices.

## Tilia-LINDEN

Fast growing shade trees for lawn, park or avenue planting; straight growth and symmetrical outline. T. americana-AMERICAN LINDEN. Stately tree with conical, dense head. Large, smooth, glossy, rich green leaves with yellow twigs; fragrant, yellow flowers. $60-80 \mathrm{ft}$.

| f., | in. cal. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$., $11 / 2-2$ | n. cal. . . . . . . . . . . 4.00 |
| $10-12 \mathrm{ft}, 2^{2}-21 / 2$ | in. cal. . . . . . . . . . . 5.00 |
| 12-14. ft., 21/2-3 | in. cal. . . . . . . . . . . 6.50 |
| 14-16 ft., 3 -4 | in. cal. . . . . . . . . . . 9.00 |
| 16-20 ft., 5 -7 | in. cal. . . \$15.00-50.00 |

T. vulgaris-EUROPEAN LINDEN. Fine, conical tree of dense and compact growth; red bark and deep green, pubescent leaves, smaller than those of the American Linden. $50-60 \mathrm{ft}$.


## Ulmus-ELM

Graceful, majestic trees. Fine for avenues, parks and near homes. Prefer moist soil.
U. americana-AMERICAN ELM. Long, ascending branches, gradually spreading; dronping slender branchlets. $\quad 60-80 \mathrm{ft}$. Ea. Per 10
8-10 ft. . . . . . . . .................... $\$ 1.25$ \$11.50
8-10 ft., 1 - $11 / 2$ in. cal. . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50 13.00
 $14-16 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2-3$ in. cal. . . . . . . . . . $4.50 \quad 40.00$ 14-16 ft., 3 -4 in. cal. . .......... 6.00
14-16 ft., 4 -6 in. cal. . . \$12.00-18.00
U. amer. vaseii-VASE ELM. Spreading type of Elm with large foliage and uniformity of shape; quick growing. 60-80 ft. Ea. Per 10 $\begin{array}{lll}10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 4-11 / 2 & \text { in. cal. . . . . . . . . } 81.75 & \\ 10-12 \mathrm{ft}, 11 / 2-2 & \text { in. cal. . . . . . . } 2.50 & \$ 20.00 \\ 12-14 \mathrm{ft}, 2 & 30.50 & 30.00\end{array}$ $12-14 \mathrm{ft} ., 221 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ cal. . . . . . . . . . $3.50 \quad 30.00$ 12-14 ft., $21 / 2-3$ in. cal. . . . . . . . . . 5.00 12-14 ft., 3 -4 in. cal. 6.50 \$
U. glabra-SCOTCH ELM. Broad, round-topped head, spreading branches; leaves very short stemmed, 3-6 in. long. $50-75 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
\begin{align*}
& \text { 10-12 ft., } 1 / 2-2 \text { in. cal. } \\
& 12-14 \mathrm{ft} ., 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{in} \text {. cal. } \\
& 3.50 \\
& 12-14 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2^{-3} \mathrm{inc} \text { cal. . . . . . . . . . . . . } 5.00
\end{align*}
$$

$18-20 \mathrm{ft}$., 5 -6 in. cal . . . . . . . $\$ 12.00-20.00$
U. glabra camperdowni-CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. Unique, drooping tree, making zigzag growth outward and downward, until leaves touch ground, forming complete arbor from graft 6 ft . above ground. $10-15 \mathrm{ft}$. 5-6 ft. stems, 5 yr. head.............. $\$ 5.00$


The fine symmetrical outline of the Amerlcan Linden makes it one of the most desirable trees for lawn, park or avenue. It ls fast growing and beautlfully leaved. Rarely attacked by Insects.
U. molineii-MOLINE ELM. Pyramidal in growth; somewhat like a Lombardy Poplar; older trees becoming more spreading. $60-75 \mathrm{ft}$. Ea. Per 10 $12-14 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2-2$ in. cal. . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$. $\$ 20.00$ $14-16 \mathrm{ft} ., 2 \quad-21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal. . . . . . . . . . $3.50 \quad 30.00$ $14-16 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2-3$ in. cal. . . . . . . . . 5.00 $16-18 \mathrm{ft} ., 3$ - $3 \quad$ in. cal. . . . . . . . . 6.50 16-18 ft., 4 -5 in. cal. . . . \$9.00-12.00
U. parvifolia-CHINESE ELM. Very rapid grower, yet hard wooded; graceful form; small leaved; drought resistant. Excellent lawn or street tree. $40-50 \mathrm{ft}$.

| $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$., $11 / 2-2$ | in. cal. | \$2.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., 2-2 \frac{1}{2}$ | in. cal. | 3.00 |
| 12-14 ft., $2^{1 / 2}-3$ | in. cal. | 5.00 |
| 12-14 ft., 3 - | in. cal | 6.50 |
| 12-14 ft., 4 - 5 | in. cal. | \$9.00-12.00 |

To more thoroughly enjoy your Home, old as well as new, it must not present an unclothed appearance.

Trees are the frane-work of your planting arrangement and of first importance. Use them both to shade and to frame the house, then add Evcrgreens and Shrubs to complete the effect. Do this now when it can be done so cheaply.

The transformation will be a long-lasting delight, justifying the investment.

## Ornamental Hardy Deciduous Shrubs

Ornamental shrubs offer a constant change of scene that is particularly pleasing. By attention to the period of flowering a succession of varying bloom can be had from early Spring until late Autumn. In addition, the glorious autumn shades of foliage and brilliant berries of many varieties are strikingly beautiful.
"Will Grow" Shrubs are big, sturdy, well-rooted plants with a bushy top of numerous branches. They have been nurtured long enough in our nurseries to gain size and vigor, so that they will prove particularly effective, dependable and desirable.

## Abbreviations

Denotes Size at Maturity:-L, large, 8 ft . and over; M, medium, 5 to 8 ft .; S, small, 3 to 5 ft .; D, dwarf, 2 to 3 ft .

Denotes Varieties Thriving in Part Shade:(*).


Who has not at some time or another enjoyed picking the chocolate-colored blossoms of the Sweetshrub (or Carolina Allspice) for their sweet fragrance?
AMELANCHIER canadensis-DOWNY SHADBLOW.
*(L) Its numerous white flowers make this a conspicuous plant among the leafless trees of early spring. Maroonpurple berries, relished by birds.

$$
1_{2}^{1}-2 \mathrm{ft} . .
$$

ARALIA pentaphyllum (acanthopanax)-FIVE-LEAVED ANGELICA. *(L) Arching, spiny branches leaved to base; tolerates dust, smoke and shade.

A. spinosa-DEVILS-WALKINGSTICK. *(L) Stout, spiny stem, topped with umbrella-shaped crown of leaves. Large carrot-like head of many, small, white flowers in August, followed by showy black berries. 2-3 ft.
$\$ 0.60$
ARONIA arbutifolia-RED CHOKEBERRY. (M) White flowers in May; very attractive in Fall for red berries and reddish-yellow foliage.

$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 0.75$
AZALEA calendulacea-FLAME AZALEA. ${ }^{*}(\mathrm{~S})$ Brilliant orange-yellow flowers in early spring.
12-18 in., heavy clumps, well branched, B. \& B... . \$1.50 $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$., heavy clumps, well branched, B. \& B.. ... 2.00
A. canescens-PIEDMONT AZALEA. *(S) Rosy-pink; fragrant; earlv.
12-18 in., heavy clumps, well-branched, B. \& B.... $\$ 1.50$ $2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft}$., heavy clumps, well-branched, B. \& B... ... 2.00
A. hybrida-HYBRID JAPANESE AZALEA. *(S) A wonderful hybrid with large orange-red flowers. 9-12 in., B. \& B....... $\$ 1.50 \mid 12-15 \mathrm{in} ., \mathrm{B} . \& \mathrm{~B} . . . .$. . $\$ 2.00$

BUDDLEIA magnifica-BUTTERFLY BUSH or SUMMER LILAC. (S) Spikes of lavender flowers, July to autumn.
1-yr. potted plants.. $\$ 0.30 \mid 2$-yr. plants.
. 0.50
CALLICARPA purpurea - CHINESE BEAUTY FRUIT. (S) Lilac-violet berries crowd branches in September.
${ }_{21}^{\frac{1}{2}-3} \mathbf{f t}$ f............. $\$ 0.50 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . . . . . . .$.
CALYCANTHUS foridus-SWEETSHRUB....*(S) Reddish-brown, fragrant flowers, spring and summer

CARYOPTERIS incana-BLUEBEARD. (D) Violetblue flower clusters in September. 15-18 in. 2-yr. pot plants.
. $\$ 0.50$
CLETHRA alnifolia-SUMMERSWEET. *(S) Fragrant, white flower spikes terminating branches, JulySeptember.

CORNUS alba (sibirica)-TARTARIAN DOGWOOD. (L) Brilliant red twigs; creamy flowers May or June; fruit blue.
2-3 ft. ............... $\$ 0.50$ | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.................. $\$ 0.60$
C. stolonifera hutea-GOLDENTWIG DOGWOOD. *(M) Bright yellow bark; flowers creamy.

COTONEASTER divaricata-SPREADING COTONEASTER. *(S) Arching branches loaded with bright red fruit; leaves brilliant in autumn.

2-3 ft., B. \& B.
$\$ 1.25$
C. francheti-FRANCHET COTONEASTER. *(S) Semi-evergreen, with gracefully arching branches; fruit orange-red persisting greater part of Winter.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} . \&$ B....... $\$ 1.25 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B}$. \& B.
. $\$ 1.75$
CYDONIA japonica-FLOWERING QUINCE. (S) Masses of scarlet flowers hug leafless branches in April. $\left.2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . . . . . . \$ 0.50 \right\rvert\, 2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . . . . . . .$.
DEUTZIA gracilis-SLENDER DEUTZIA. * (D) White flowers in graceful, upright clusters in May. $15-18$ in............ $\$ 0.40 \left\lvert\, 1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .\right.$.
D. gracilis rosea-PINK SLENDER DEUTZIA. *(D) Pink form of preceding.
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$. \$ 0.50 \mid 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 0.90$
D. scabra candidissima-SNOWFLAKE DEUTZIA. *(M) Erect clusters of purest white, double flowers, borne in profusion in June.
2-3 ft. .

| $. \$ 0.40 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| :---: | :---: |

. $\$ 0.50$
D. scabra crenata-DOUBLE PINK DEUTZIA. (M) Double, light pink flowers, June.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 0.50{ }^{2}$ 4-5 ft.................. . $\$ 0.75$
ELAEAGNUS longipes-CHERRY OLEASTER. (M) Silvery foliage; yellowish-white flowers; cherry-like fruit. 3-4 ft..
. $\$ 0.50$
EUONYMUS alatus-WINGED EUONYMUS. *(M) A striking plant in the Fall, when its foliage is a brilliant rose. Corky-winged branches; small, purple fruits. Best used as a specimen. 2-3 ft.
. $\$ 0.60 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 1.00$
4-5 ft.
. 1.50
E. americanus-BROOK EUONYMUS. * (L) Conspicuous in Fall for pink capsules which split open, revealing orange berries.

3-4 ft.
\$0.60

[^1]E XOCHORDA grandifora - PEARLBUSH. (L) Pearllike, dazzling white, globular flowers in six to ten flowered racemes, April-May. Useful in specimen planting.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 0.75$
FORSYTHIA intermedia spectabilis-SHOWY BORDER FORSYTHIA. *(M) Showiest of Golden Bells; opens late enough to escape injury by frost. Most profuse blooming, large flowers, crowded on branches, sometimes five or six petals.

$\$ 0.60$
F. suspensa-WEEPING FORSYTHIA. *(M) Long drooping branches; bright yellow flowers, very early. 2-3 ft............... $\$ 0.50$ | 3-4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$ 4-5 ft., bushy plants. .................. . . $\$ 1.00$
F. fortunei-FORTUNE FORSYTHIA. *(M) Upright branches, covered with rich yellow flowers. 3-4 ft.. . . . . ......... $\$ 0.60$ | 4-5 ft.
$\$ 1.15$
$\$ 0.75$
5-6 ft., bushy plants.
F. viridissima-GREENSTEM FORSYTHIA. (M) Flowers later and darker yellow; branches olive-green. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . $\$ 0.50 \mid 4-5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . $\$ 0.75$ 3-4 ft................. . . 60 5-6 ft.................. . 1.00
HAMAMELIS virginiana-WITCH-HAZEL. *(L) Yellow flowers as late as October and November. Excellent as a background shrub planted in clumps. Endures city conditions.

$$
\text { 3-4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 0.55
$$

HIBISCUS syriacus - SHRUB ALTHEA or ROSE OF SHARON. (L) Hollyhock-like flowers in AugustSeptember. Red, blue, white or pink. Please state color desired.
2-3 ft......
. $\$ 0.40 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft} .$.
4-5 ft. $\qquad$ . $\$ 0.75$
$\$ 0.50$
HYDRANGEA arborescens grand.-SNOWHILL. *(S) Masses of pure white flowers like big snow-balls, JuneSeptember.
$2 \cdot 3 \mathrm{ft}$.

| $\$ 0.40 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

$\$ 0.50$


One of the best and most showy of the late flowering shrubs is the Peegee Hydrangea with its immense heads of white flowers rurning bronze as frosts near.
H. opuloides olaksa-OTAKSA HYDRANGEA. (D) Blue or pink Howers in immense clusters. 12-18 in. pot grown. . $\$ 1.00$
H. paniculata grand.-PEEGEE HYDRANGEA. (M) Immense cone-shaped heads of white flowers turning pink and bronze, September-October.
2-3 ft. ............... $\$ 0.40$ | 3 -4 ft.. ............... $\$ 0.60$
H. quercifolia-OAKLEAF HYDRANGEA. *(S) Leaves oak-like, beautifully colored in the Fall. Flowers pinkish-white, turning purplish, borne in narrow upright clusters in June.
2-3 ft.

| .$\$ 0.80$ | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

$\$ 1.00$

## Barberry and Privet-Leading Hedge Plants

When planning a Hedge to enjoy its pieturesque effect instead of the unsightliness of the ordinary artifieial fence, one naturally thinks of Barberry or California Privet.

Estimate 18 inehes as the distance between plants for a Barberry hedge, 6 inches for California Privet, the latter to be cut to within 6 inehes of the ground immediately after planting.
Berberis thunbergi. Japanese Barberry. The best "all-purpose" plant.

| all-purpose plant. |  | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9-12 in. | \$0.15 | \$1.00 | \$ 8.00 |
| 12-18 in. | . 20 | 1.40 | 12.00 |
| 11/2-2 ft., bushy plants. | . 25 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. bushy plants | . 50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |



A hedge of Japanese Barberry, with its brilliant foliage and bright red berries, is one of the most enjoyable sights imaginable in the Fall. Popularly used in Foundation and Lawn Planting.

Barberry and Privet can be used to advantage planted in groups and as specimens as well as for Hedges.

Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea. Red-Leaved Japanese Barberry. Foliage rieh bronze-red spring to autumn; should have sunny situation.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15-18 in., heavy plants. | \$0.30 | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| 18-24 in., heavy plants. | 40 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., heavy plants | . 50 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| 21/2-3 ft., heavy plants. | . 75 | 6.50 | 55.00 |

Ligustrum ibola. Ibota Privet.


Ligustrum ibota regelianum. Regel Privet.


Ligustrum ovalifolium. California Privet. (The most generally used Hedge Plant.)

|  | Each | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., 2$ yr. old.... $\$ 0.2 .5$ | $\$ 0.75$ | $\$ 3.25$ | $\$ 30.00$ |  |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft} 3$. | yr. old.... | .35 | 1.00 | 4.00 |

Ligustrum oval. variegatum. Golden California Privet.

Each 10 18-24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.40$ \$3.00


No shrub group or border would be complete without one or more Mock Orange bushes. The sweet fragrance of their flowers fills the air in May and June.

JASMINIUM nudiflorum-WINTER JASMINE. Golden yellow flowers before the leaves. Very first Shrub to bloom in the spring.

$$
1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} \text {. }
$$

. $\$ 0.50$
KERRIA japonica (Corchorus) - KERRIA. *(S) June to September displays profusion of rich-yellow flowers with numerous stamens; green branches make winter show. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. (Single or double)
$\$ 0.75$
KOLKWITZIA amabilis-BEAUTY BUSH. (S) Foun-tain-like mass of pink bloom on gracefully bending branches, laden with clusters of Weigela-like flowers, hardy. No lovelier flowering shrub of its class.
2-3 ft.

| $\$ 0.50$ | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

. $\$ 0.60$
LONICERA bella albida - WHITE BELLE HONEYSUCKLE. *(M) Profusion of white flowers May-June, abundant red berries.
3-4 ft.. . ............ . $\$ 0.35$ | 4-5 ft.
\$0.50
L. fragrantissima-WINTER HONEYSUCKLE. (M) Small, creamy-white, very fragrant flowers in March; red fruits.
3-4 ft...
\$0.40 ${ }^{4-5} \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
$\$ 0.60$
L. morrowi-MORROW HONEYSUCKLE. (M) White fowers May and June; translucent, blood-red berries, July-August.
3-4 ft.. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50 \mid 4-5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ . ~ . ~ \$ 0.75$
L. tatarica rosea - TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. *(L) Pink flowers in May; light red berries in abundance. 3-4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.40 \mid 4-5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$
L. tat. rubra-RED TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. (M) Bright red flowers. May-June; attractive, red fruit. 2-3 ft.............. . . $\$ 0.50 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.65$

MYRICA carolinensis (cerifera)-BAYBERRY.
(D)

Gray berries attractive amidst dark green, glossy leaves. $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50 \mid 2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
PHILADELPHUS coronarius - SWEET MOCK ORANGE. *(M) Pure white, delightfully fragrant flowers in abundance, May-June.
3-4 ft.. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50 \mid 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$ $\qquad$
P. grandiflorus-BIG SCENTLESS MOCK ORANGE. *(M) Flowers four-cornered, two inches across, June; scentless.
3-4 ft............... $\$ 0.50 \mid 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 0.70$
P.lemoinei-LEMOINE MOCK ORANGE. *(S) Flowers smaller, fragrant, in great profusion. Dwarf, graceful habit.
2-3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$
P. nivalis-SNOWBANK MOCK ORANGE. (M) Produces wonderful profusion of flowers; fragrant.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.
.$\$ 0.75$
P. virginalis - VIRGINAL MOCK ORANGE. (M) Large, sweet, double, pure white flowers in May and June and intervals throughout summer.

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius-NINE BARK. *(L) Pinkish or greenish-white flowers in June in clusters, followed by reddish capsules, bark peels off in strips. 3-4 ft.. .............. . $\$ 0.40 \mid 4-5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50$

PRUNUS glandulosa alba $f$. pl.-DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. (M) White, fully double flowers crowded on the bare branches in early spring. 2-3 ft.
. $\$ 0.65$
P. gland. rosea $f$. pl.-DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING ALMOND. (M) Pink form of preceding.

2-3 ft.
\$0.50
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides-JETBEAD. *(S) White flowers in May followed by conspicuous, black beadlike fruits.
3-4 ft... . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50$ | 4-5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$
RHUS cotinus - SMOKE TREE (Purple Fringe). (L) Enveloped by large, plumy masses of green or purple flower stems in mid-summer, giving a smoky appearance 3-4 ft... . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 \mid 4-5 \mathrm{ft} .$. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75$
ROBINIA hispida-ROSE ACACIA. (S) Drooping clusters of rose-pink, pea-shaped flowers, May and June. 3-4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$
ROSA hugonis-HUGONIS ROSE. (S) Long garlands of dainty, yellow flowers in May, followed by translucent, red fruits.

$$
\text { 2-3 ft., } 3 \text { yr. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 0.60
$$

R. persiana-PERSIAN YELLOW ROSE. (S) Double, deep golden yellow flowers late Spring or early Summer.

2-3 ft., 2 yr... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50$
R. rugosa-JAPANESE ROSE. (S) Large, white or red flowers, followed by handsome scarlet-crimson fruits. 2-3 ft., 3 yr.. . $\$ 0.50$
R. rugosa hybrida-HYBRID JAPANESE ROSE, F. J. GROOTENDORST. (S) Bright crimson flowers. early spring to frost.

$$
\text { 2-3 ft., } 3 \text { yr. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 0.50
$$

R. rugosa hybrida - HYBRID JAPANESE ROSE, AGNES. (S) Yellow flowers, sweetly fragrant and double

2-3 ft., 3 yr... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50$

After Shrubs have started growth in the Spring (about May 15 th), planting can still be continued if plants are dug with ball of earth and burlapped. For this extra service there is an additional charge of 20 c . per plant.

## HOW TO PLANT SHRUBS

Cut the tops back about oue-half or one-third before planting. Be careful to have roots exposed to air or sun as little as possible at any time.

The important point in planting is to have the hole large enough to accommodate the roots without crowding, and to get the soil well worked in among the roots. Space the larger growing Shrubs $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. apart, medium growers, 3-4 ft., low growers, 2-3 ft.

Always waler abundanlly and apply a mulch. A basinshaped depression should remain around each plant to hold the waler, al least the first summer.

SORBARIA sorbifolia-URAL FALSE-SPIREA. *(S) Plumy, white flowers in long, upright clusters, May-June.


SPIRAEA argula-GARLAND SPIREA.
(S) Earliest to bloom; profusion of white flowers on slender, drooping branches giving appearance of a snowbank; feathery foliage. Dwarf habit
2-3 ft.
$\$ 0.50 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 0.60$
S. billardi-BILLIARD SPIREA. *(S) Bright rose flowers in dense plumy spikes, July-August.
2-3 ft.
$\$ 0.50 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 0.60$

- bumalda anthony waterer-ANTHONY WATERER SPIREA. (D) Rosy-crimson flowers in flat-topped terminal clusters, June to frost. Good plant for flowering hedge. Very dwarf.
$15-18 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . .$.
\$0.50
S. froebeli-FROEBEL SPIREA. (D) Like preceding except earlier and taller.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 0.40 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 0.60$
S. margaritae - MARGARITA SPIREA. (S) Rose-pink flowers in leafy flat clusters, July-September.
2-3 ft............... . $\$ 0.50 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 0.60$
S. prunifolia fl. pl.-BRIDAL-WREATH. (M) White, fully double, small button-like flowers, massed on slender, upright branches, April-May.
2-3 ft............... $\$ 0.40 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ $\qquad$ $\$ 0.60$
S. thunbergi-THUNBERG SPIREA. (D) Profusion of small, white flowers on arching branches; similar to S. argufa, but later. Very dwarf.
2-3 ft.
$\$ 0.50$
S. Irichocarpa-KOREAN SPIREA. *(M) Graceful arching form like Van Houtte Spirea, but the profusely borne flowers. distinctly "eyed" or marked at the center, are larger and two weeks later.

3-4 ft.....
$\$ 0.50$
S. van houttei-VAN HOUTTE SPIREA. *(M) Gracefully, arching branches wreathed in May-June with a profusion of pure white flowers; a fountain of bloom. Most extensively planted.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. .......... $\$ 0.30 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ ..... $\$ 0.35$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$........... $\$ 0.50$

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa-CUTLEAF STEPHANANDRA. (S) Graceful, spreading shrub, small white flowers in clusters, June-July; dainty leaves, brilliant red in autumn.

## 2-3 ft.

$\$ 0.50 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
. . $\$ 0.60$
SYMP HORICARPOS racemosus - SNOWBERRY. *(S) Showy, waxy, white berries autumn and winter. 3.4 ft .. $\qquad$
$\qquad$ . . $\$ 0$. $0.50 \mid 4-5 \mathrm{ft} .$. .
$\$ 0.60$
S. vulgaris - CORALBERRY. *(S) Purplish-red berries in clusters lining long, slender branches autumn and winter.
2-3 ft.

| $\$ 0.40 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| :--- | :--- |

$\$ 0.50$
SYRINGA chinensis (rothomagensis) - CHINESE LILAC. (L) Fragrant, reddish-purple flowers in large, open heads in May.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
S0.50 4-5 ft.
. $\$ 0.60$
S. persica-PERSIAN LILAC. (M) Lavender flowers in loose panicles on drooping branches, May-June.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
$. \$ 0.75 \mid 5-6$ ft.


The Lilac is one of the old favorites, unexcelied for fragrance and beauty. Colorful in the shrubbery border, and frequently used for hedges or screens.
S. vulgaris-COMMON LILAC. (L) Fragrant, purplish flowers in May in large. double clusters.
2-3 ft. .............. . $\$ 0.50 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
S. vulg. alba - WHITE LILAC. (L) White form of preceding.
2-3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$

## Named Varieties of French Lilacs

Alphonse Lavallee, double, lavender.
Charles Joly, semi-double, red mauve.
Charles X, single, reddish purple.
Ludwig Spaeth, single, magenta purple.
Marie Legrage, single, white.
Michel Buchner, double, pinkish lilac.
Mme. Lemoine, double, white.
President Grevy, double, blue.
Rubra de Marly, single, reddish purple.
William Robinson, double, pinkish violet.

## Prices of Above Varieties Your Selection

|  |  |  | Each |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | Per 10

(B. \& B., 25c. additional)

## SPECIAL SHRUB COLLECTION OF 15-24 IN. PLANTS (Postpaid)

French Lilac
Stephanandra
Garland Spirea
Jasmine

Van Houtte Spirea Forsythia
Buddleia Billiard Spirea

1 each of above 8 varicties, 8 plants....
2 each of above 8 varieties, 16 plants
3 each of above 8 varicties, 24 plants


Like snowballs are the large, globular heads of purewhite flowers borne in profusion by the Common Snowball, or Guelder Rose. It is one of the most attractive of the Spring-flowering plants. Valuable as a cut flower, too.

TAMARIX africana-AFRICAN TAMARIX. (L) Mass of airy, pink flowers, April-May; fine, graceful foliage. 3-4 ft...... . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50 \mid 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 0.60$
VIBURNUM carlesi-FRAGRANT VIBURNUM. (S) Lovely pink, fragrant flowers in dense clusters 2-3 in in diameter, early April; blue-black berries.
15-18 in..
$\$ 1.25 \left\lvert\, 1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}\right.$. B \& B
. $\$ 1.50$
V. cassinoides - WITHE-ROD. (M) Creamy-white flowers in flat heads, June; drooping clusters dark blue fruit and purplish orange-red leaves in fall.

## 3-4 ft..

. $\$ 0.60$
V. dentatum-ARROWWOOD. *(L) White flower heads, May-June; dark blue berries, bronze leaves in autumn 3-4 ft.. . $\$ 0.50 \mid 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. .
. $\$ 0.60$
V. dilatatum-LINDEN VIBURNUM. (M) Attractive, spreading shrub, creamy-white flowers; abundant, small, red fruits September, long persisting.
3-4 ft..
$. \$ 0.75 \mid 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 1.00$
V. lantana-WAYFARING-TREE. (L) Flowers white in flat-topped clusters, June; fruit clusters bright red in summer, turning black later.
3-4 ft.
$. \$ 0.50 \mid 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
.$\$ 0.65$
V. lentago-NANNYBERRY. *(L) Fragrant, white flowers May-June in clusters 4-5 in. across; fruit blueblack, edible.
2-3 ft.
$. \$ 0.50 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 0.60$
V. molle-KENTUCKY VIBURNUM. *(L) Resembles $V$. dentatum, except leaves are larger and darker.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
$. \$ 0.50 \mid 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 0.60$
V. opulus-EUROPEAN CRANBERRY BUSH (High Bush Cranberry). (L) Showy white flower heads, MayJune, scarlet berries in the Fall
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$
\$0.40|3-4ft. $\qquad$ ..... $\$ 0.50$ 4-5 ft. $\qquad$ ................
$\$ 0.60$
7. op. sterile-SNOWBALL (Guelder Rose). (L) Large, snowball-like flowers, May-June.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 0.50 \mid 4-5 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
.$\$ 0.60$
V. tomentosum-DOUBLEFILE VIBURNUM. (M) Profuse, pure white flowers in large flattened clusters, June. 3-4 ft..
$. \$ 0.50 \mid 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
V. tom. plicatum-JAPANESE SNOWBALL. (M) Large, round-heads, snowy white flowers, in abundance in June; dark green, crimpled foliage.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 0.50 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 0.60$
VITEX macrophyllus-CHASTE-TREE. (M) Very graceful, attractive plant; pretty lavender blue flower spikes 6 to 10 inches long, July to frost.
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 0.50$ | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 0.60$
WEIGELA amabilis-ROSE WEIGELA. (S) Showy light pink, tubular flowers in profusion, May-June.

4-5 ft.
\$0.60
W. candida-SNOW WEIGELA. (M) Large, snowywhite, tubular flowers, June-July.
2-3 ft.
$\$ 0.50 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$
W. Eva Rathke-HYBRID CARMINE WEIGELA. (M) Fragrant, carmine, tubular flowers, June-July; free bloomer and very popular.
2-3 ft..
$\$ 0.50 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 0.75$
W. floribunda-CRIMSON WEIGELA. Tubular dark crimson, fragrant flowers, June.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.
.$\$ 0.60$
W. rosea-PINK WEIGELA. (S) Tubular flowers varying from pink to white on same branch, May-June. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 0.50 \mid 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 0.60$
W. variegata-VARIEGATED-LEAVED WEIGELA. (S) Leaves variegated white and yellow; flowers clear rose, June. 2-3 ft

| $\$ 0.50 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

. $\$ 0.60$


The Weigela is always an old garden favorite with good foliage and flowers in abundance. Useful in foundation plantings and in the shrub border.

## NEW AND CHOICEST VARIETIES OF

 Barr's "Pot-Processed" Roses
## Well-developed Plants Perfected in Pots and in Buds or Bloom When You Receive Them.

In spring planting the best results with Roses, experience teaches, is with Potted Plants. Barr's "Will Grow" Field-Grown Roses have been started in pots where they have had opportunity to develop vigor and root systems full of vitality. When you receive them they will be in bud or bloom. Ready to sel oul after A pril 10.

## What Are Pot-Processed Rose Plants?

When the plant-expert wants to develop a strongly rooted, extra-vigorous plant he puts it into a pot to encourage and control root-formation. This mique process is used in growing Barr's Hardy Rose Plants.

Such plants must exceed in vigor the dormant, dried-out "bargain" plants from cold storage where vitality is lost and growth often lastingly cheeked.
Barrs Hardy Roses are largest grade known in the trade, outside of exhansted greenhouse plants
often cheaply sold. Each has three or more heary eanes properly eut back; the roots carefully "de-eyed" to prevent wild shoots. We guarantee these hardy Roses to start blooming soon after you plant them.

Where carly planting is not possible, potted plants are the late planter's only resort. Then, ton, it is not necessary to plant them out so early as to run chances of injury by freczing.

## HYBRID TEA ROSES

## (Monthly or Everblooming Varieties)

Hybrid Teas are the most popular of the Roses, being valued for both culting and bedding.

Autumn. Burnt orange outside, , buff and gold, streaked with red, inside; doulle; dark green, glossy foliage. \$1.00 cach: \$10.00 per do\%.

Betty Uprichard. Carmine buds opening to salmon shade. Fine, long petals holding color in all sorts of weather.
Charles P. Kilham. New. Blazing scarlet orange at first, opening bright orange-pink with fiery centers; very double. A striking novelty that is a perfected Mme. Edonurd Herriol. \$1.00 each: $\$ 10.00$ per doz.
Columbia. Bright pink, deepening as it opens; fragrant, large flowers.

## Countess Vandal.

extra long-pointed buds.
(Patented). Lovely coppery pink and gold, at the Century of Progress. $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 15.00$ per doz.
Edith Nellic Perkins. Long pointed, rich orangepink buds, opening salmon-pink with golden underglow; very fragrant. $\$ 1.00$ each: $\$ 10.00$ per doz.

## "Will Grow" Rose Plants Extra Large, 2 yr. Plants

> Barr"s "Will Grow" Rose llants are the largeat grade in the trade and known as 2 yr.. No. 1. They have three or more heavy canes properly cut hack when potted and have bicen "de-eyed" to prevent wild growth. The medimmgrades commonty sold for a price have fewer and lighler canes.
> Being low-grafted, "Will Grow" Hoses are stronger rooted, hardier and more profnse bloomers than "own-root" plants. For permancence, too, grafled phants are the better. See llanting Directions on l'age 30.

> Whe to the sige and wright of these phants, shipment by parcel post in not recomnended, exeept when less that five plamts are ordered. Adil 10c. ner platht if wanted hy parcel poat prepaid.


The Columbia Rose is one of the most popular of the Mybrid Teas. Of vlgorous hablt and exceptlonally free-blooming.
Editor McFarland. Pink, slightly suftused with yellow semi-douhle; slightly fragrant. Profuse bloomer and as vigorous as IRadiance. \$1.00 each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.
Etoile de Feu. Flaming orange-pink;large, eupped flowers, full to center; glistening, healthy foliage.
Etoile de Hollande. Considered best red variety, with brilliant searlet, fragrant flowers of large size.
Golden Dawn. New. Bud rich strawyellow, flushed old rose; flower double, well formed, fragrant, sunflowerydlow passing to lemon yellow. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.


The White Killarney Rose-one of the really good, pure whitegarden roses. A white sport of the original Killarney.

Joyous Cavalicr. Scarlet-crimson, semi-double, non-fading; fine for cutting.
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Creamy-white, large blooms on long stems; fragrant.
Lady Forteviot. Bright saffron-yellow, flushed with carminered and orange. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.

Margaret McGredy. Brilliant red petals on hinges of deep gold; buds upright; constant bloomer. Foliage resistant to black-spot and mildew.
Mary Hart.
(Patented). Maroon-red. A sport of the celebrated Talisman. $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 15.00$ per doz.
Mme. Jules Bouche. Full, pearly white, camellialike flower, tinged blush. Most dependable.

Miss Rowena Thom. Brilliant satiny-pink, old gold center, large, impressive buds and blooms; profuse.
Mrs. Henry Bowles. Clear pink of especially good form: vigorous. free bloomer; fragrant. Flower is especially well formed.
Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. New. Most continuous blooming yellow. Buds long pointed, rich reddish gold, almost orange in depths of petals. Winner of more Gold Medals for outdoor blooms than any other rose. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.

## President Hoover.

Riot of contrasting shades of maroon, orange and gold; continuous bloomer; exquisitely formed buds; strong stems. Outstanding feature of floral displays.

Radiance.
Beautiful, light silvery-pink to salmon pink. Most dependable pink; large and fragrant.

Red Radiance. Beautiful deep-red form of the Radiance.

## Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Long, point-

 coppery-red, opening to golden-yellow of remarkable beauty: full, double, fragrant flower.Roslyn. New. Full golden-yellow bloom deeper in center with orange splashings on back of petals. Very free bloomer. Healthy, lustrous foliage.

## Souvenir.

(Patented). A golden Talisman of great beauty, with all the qualities of Talisman from which it sported. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Beautiful, pure sunflower-yellow, deeper in center; an extraordinary yellow rose.

Talisman. Brilliant orange-red buds, opentinted copper red and orange-rose; truly a gorgeous rose; large and fragrant.

Vaterland. Blood-red with coppery re-flexes-an unusual color. Nothing like it in Rose colors. Fragrant.
Ville de Paris. Splendid buds of buttercup yellow opening into fadeless, double flowers of Radiance type.
White Killarney. Pure white double flowers, borne in great abundance.
Willowmere. Long-pointed coral red flowers of a rich shrimp-pink, shaded yellow in the center.
PRICES. Any of the foregoing Monthly Blooming Roses in strong 2-yr. field-grown potted plants (except where noted), 75c. ea.; in quantitics, 6 or more, 60c. ea.; 12 or more, 50c. ea.

If wanted by parcel post add 15 c . for the first plant and 5 c . for each additional plant, as these cxtra-large plants will weigh three to four pounds each packed for shipment.

## CULTURE OF ROSES

While roses delight in a sunny exposure, a location giving some shade during the heat of the day will be ideal. Any ordinary soil, fertilized with well-rotted stable manure or bone meal, is adapted to Rose growing, providing there is good drainage, as Roses object to wet feet. The soil should be made friable to a depth of eighteen inches.
Set the Hybrid Teas 12-15 inches and Hybrid Perpetuals 2 feet apart, planting so the graft will be beneath the surface. The soil immediately about the roots should be compact. A top dressing of bone meal or well-rolted manure twice a month during the growing season will improve both flowers and fragrance.

Some pruning of the Hybrid Teas during the Summer is useful to encourage growth and flowers. The stronger branclies that have flowered may be cut back one half or more. With the Hybrid Perpetuals all vigorous branches should be cut back one half after the June bloom to produce new shoots for Fall flowering.

Insects can be combated by very forceful sprays of clear water, in the morning; mildew. by spraying with Fungtrogen (see mage 50) or with sulphur dusted or sprayed; black leaf-spot, by spraying with Fungirogen or bordeaux mixture at intervals of ten days.
Do not water roses in the evening.

## HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Useful for covering porches, trellises, arbors, fences, walls and banks. Prune only after flowering. American Pillar. Immense clusters of single, bright-crimson flowers, with clear white eye.
Blaze. (Patented). Searlet-red flowers in great profusion througliout the season; the everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber. $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 20.00$ per doz.
Climbing Ameriean Beauty. Rich carmine flowers, $3-4$ inches across, in great abundance.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Best climbing rose. Longpointed deep pink buds, opening a lighter shade of pink; large and fragrant.
Emily Gray. Long pointed, slender, golden-yellow buds opening to deliciously fragrant, buff-colored flowers; one to ten blooms to a truss.
Jacotte. Coppery yellow, tined eoppery red; large, seni-double flowers.

## Le Reve.

Vivid golden yellow, will not fade; large, semi-double blooms.
Mme. Gregoire Staeehelin. Long-pointed erimson buds, showing iridescent pearl-pink inside as they open; richly perfumed. The exquisite, full, fragrant blooms last over a long period, coming in suceession.
New Dawn. The everblooming Dr. W. Van in form and color, exeept that it blooms profusely throughout the Summer and Fall. $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 15.00$ per doz.
Paul's Searlet Climber. Vivid searlet, shaded erimson; semi-double flowers in clusters, borne in profusion.
Primrose. New. Double, canary-yellow flowers in great profusion. Best yellow elimbing Rose yet produced.
Scorcher. Handsome vermilion flowers, in great profusion, with fair repetition in Autumn. Acelaimed a world sensation. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.
PRICE. Any of the above in strong 2-yr. Potted Field-Grown Roses (except where noted) 75c. ea.; 6 or more 60c. ea.; 12 or more 50c. ea.

## POLYANTHA or "BABY" ROSES

Constant abundance of elusters of small, perfectly formed flowers. They make ideal bedding plants, their heights seldom exceeding 15-20 in.
Else Poulsen. Bright rose-pink, semi-double, mediun-size flowers. Long lasting.
Gloria Mundi. Brilliant orange-searlet flowers, in huge elusters.

## Golden Salmon.

New. Large elusters of striking reddish orange buds and blooms of most amazing color; compact bushes blooming continually.
Gruss an Aachen. Large, very double flowers, resembling Hybrid Teas; delicate flesh-pink, overlaid with y yellow, shading deeper in the center; continually in bloom.
Lady Reading. Bright red flowers in large clusters, white eyes; faintly perfumed; very prolifie.
PRICE. Any of the above in strong 2-yr. Potted Field-Grown Roses 75c. ea.; 6 or more 60 c. ea.; 12 or more 50c. ea.


New Hawn IRose, lirst Hlant patentou unuer the new U.S. patentlaws. It is aneverblooming typofDr. W. Vanfleet.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Larger, fuller, more hardy and more fragrant than other Roses; a wonderful display in June.
Druschki Rubra. Red form of the Frau Karl Druschki; delightfully perfumed. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Frau Karl Drusehki. Immense, pure white, perfectly double flowers.
George Arends. Fine pink with flowers like Frau Karl Druschki.
Mme. Albert Barbier. New. Large camelliashaped blooms of cream and pinkish yellow; blooms unceasingly Spring to Autumn.
Mrs. John Laing. Beautiful soft pink; lowgrowing, profuse bloomer.
York and Lancaster. Pale red and white flowers sometimes striped with pink; semi-double.
PRICE. Any of the above in strong 2-yr. Potted Field-Grown Roses (except where noted) 75c. ea.; 6 or more 60c. ea.; 12 or more 50c. ea.

## Rugosa, or Shrub Roses

Shrubby, ornamental plants; flowering abundantly. Valuable for hedges or in shrub groups.
Agnes. Only rugosa rose which is really yellow, the coppery-yellow buds becoming amber-gold on opening; sweetly fragrant. 50 e . caeh.
Harrison's. Yellow. Bright yellow, blooming in early spring. 50 c , each.
Hugonis. Light yellow flowers, $11 / 2-21 / 2$ in. across, making striking effect borne on the slender branches in the early spring. 50 c . each.
Rugosa (Japanese Rose). Large, white or red flowers followed by handsome scarlet-crimson fruits. 50 c. caclr.
Rugosa hybrida (Grootendorst Japanese Rose). Bright flowers eally spring to frost. 50 c . each. 5 or more Shrub Roses, 45c. ea.


From early Spring to late Autumn there are always flowers to enjoy where Perennials are planted in groups in beds or borders. Once planted they continue to bloom and increase in beauty each succeeding year. Avoid planting only one of a kind owing to the bizarre effect it produces-always plant 3 or more of a kind.

Perennials require little attention and, as each variety has a fixed period to flower, a succession of bloom can be enjoyed throughout the season.

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Varieties espeeially recommended for Roek Gardens are indicated by (*) and those that will thrive in part shade by ( \(\dagger\) ).
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ACHILLEA ptarmica fl. pl. Sneezeworl or Yarrow. $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. Dense heads of double, purest white flowers. Good for borders and cut flowers. June-August. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c. $; \$ 1.50$ per doz.
ALTHEA fl. pl. Hollyhock. 6-8 ft. Long spikes of double flowers measuring 2 to 3 in . across, on stately, majestic towering plants. Red, White, Pink. Yellow. State color desired. July-September. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c . $; \$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. Allegheny. Allegheny Hollyhock. 6-8 ft. Mammoth exquisite flowers with fringed petals. Mixed colors. July-September. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c . $; \$ 1.50$ per doz.
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Goldentuft. (*) 912 in. Dwarf, shrubby plant, grayish green leaves, mass of brilliant golden yellow flowers. Indispensable for Rock Gardens and for edging borders. May. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50c.; \$1.50 per doz.
ANCHUSA dropmori. Dropmore Buglos. 4-5 ft. Gentian blue flowers in long sprays like the Larkspur. May-July. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
ANEMONE japonica alba. Whirlwind Ancmone. 2-3 ft. Many large saucer-shaped white flowers. Charming when used as cut flowers. August-October. 20 c . ea.; 3 for 50 c. ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. Queen Charlotte. 2-3 ft. Semi-double, silverypink. August-October. 20c. ea.; 3 for $50 \mathrm{c} . ; \$ 1.50$ per doz.
ANTHEMIS tinctoria. Yellow Camomilc. (Marguerite). $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.. Daisy-like yellow flowers in great profusion. Sturdy, easily grown plant; finely cut foliage. JulySeptember. 15 c . ea.; 3 for 35 c .: $\$ 1.2$ per doz.
AQUILEGIA caerulea hybrida. Long Spurred Columbine. (*) ( $\dagger$ ) 2-3 ft. Graceful, spurred flowers of various colors arising from beautifully divided foliage. May-June. 20 c . ea.; 3 for 50 c . $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. chrysantha. Golden Columbine. $\left(^{*}\right)(\dagger) 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. Golden sort with long spurs. May-June. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c . $; \$ 1.50$ per doz.

ARABIS alpina. Alpine Rockcress. (*) 4-8 in. Forms dense carpet of pure white flowers. Splendid for rock gardens and for cutting. April-May. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c . $; \$ 1.50$ per doz.
ARTEMESIA lactiflora. White Mugwort. 4-5 ft. Fragrant, creamy white flowers on long, graceful stems, plume-like. Ornamental foliage. August-September. 20 c . ea.; 3 for 50 c . ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butter $\Omega y$ Weed. $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Beautiful, flat-topped clusters of bright orange-red flowers. July-August. 20 c . ea.; 3 for 50 c . $; \$ 1.50$ per doz

## ASTERS

ASTER alpinus. Rock Aster. ( ${ }^{*}$ ) S-10 in. Showy purplish-blue flowers. Indispensable for rock garden or edging borders. May-June.
A. alpinus, Mauve Cushion. (*) 9 in. Forms circular, cushion-like plant $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. across. The flowers of delicate mauve, with silvery white reflection, measure over $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, produced in such profusion as to completely cover the plant. October-November.
A. Feltham Blue. $2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft}$. Blue. August-September.
A. novae-angliae roseus. Rosy New England Aster. $3-5 \mathrm{ft}$. Bright violet-purple. September-October.
A. Raynor. 4 ft . Large purplish-crimson. SeptemberOctober.
A. St. Egwin. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. Soft rosy-pink. SeptemberDctober.
A. Lavender Climax. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. Lavender-blue. Sep-tember-October.
Price. Any of above Asters, 20c. ea.; 3 for 50c. ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

ASTILBE (juno). Juno Astilbe. ( $\dagger$ ) 3 ft . Attractive, airy plumes of pink flowers. June-July. 40 c . ea; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
A. Rose Pearl. ( $\dagger$ ) $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Delicate silvery-pink plumes on long stems. June-July. 40c. ea.; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.

## HOW TO PLANT AND CARE FOR PERENNIALS

The secret of success with l'erennials is an enriched soil together with good cultivation and careful watering.

Groups of three or more of a varicty will prodince the best effect in a horder, using the taller growing varictics as a background. If planting near Shrubs which will roh the lerennials of plant nourishment, keep 3 ft . away from Shrulse.
l'lant in Spring or early Fall; providing Winter protection for Fall mantings, especially Anemones, Campanula, Digitalis, Mollyhocks, Chrysanthemmms Stokesia and Tritoma. For best resilts transplant cyery few years to increase number and produce more abundant hloom.
The soit slonld be dug to a depth of at least 12 to 18 inches into which has been worked two inches of well-rotted stable manurc. Some other good fertilizer can be used if stable manure is unobtainable, but stalle manure is to be preferred.

At the beginning of freezing weather apply a muleh of cut tohacco stems, strawy manure, leaves or other light material to prevent alternate freczing amd thawing of the soil, which may canse damage.

AUBRIETIA graeca. Greek Aubrietia. (*) ( $\dagger$ ) 6 in. Dainty creeping plant with large violet flowers. Good for mass effects. April-May. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
BAPTISIA australis. Blue Wild-Indigo. 2-3 ft. Attractive blue pea-shaped flowers in short spikes. June. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
BOCCONIA cordata. Pink Plume Poppy. 6-8 ft . Small, creamy-white flowers forming huge feathery plumes. July-August. 20 c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CAMPANULA glomerata superba. Showy Cluster Bellfower. ( $\dagger$ ) $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. Dense clusters of funnel-shaped, violet-blue flowers. June-August. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50c.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
C. medium. Cup and Saucer Bellfower. 2 ft . Large, lovely bell-shaped flowers in mixed colors - white, pink. blue, purple. June-July. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
C. carpatica. Blue Carpathian Bellfower. (*) 9 in. Grows in dense tufts covered with clear blue flowers held erect on wiry stems. June-August. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CERASTIUM tomentosum. Snow-in-Summer. (*) 6 in. Myriads of small white flowers from a dense silveryfoliaged plant. Valuable for rockeries, bedding or covering graves. May-July. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50c.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides. Larpente Plumbago (Leadwort). (*) 6-8 in. Attractive spreading plant with beautiful deep violet-blue flowers borne in abundance. July-October. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CHEIRANT HUS allioni. Siberian Wallfower. ( ${ }^{*}$ ) ${ }^{1}$ ft . Biennial. Dazzliny, fiery orange flowers produced in abundance, deliciously fragrant. Very desirable in rock gardens and on old walls. May-June. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CHRYSANT HEMUM articum. Artic Daisy. $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Multitudes of flower stems terminating in pure white flowers of large size. September-November. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
C. coccineum. Painted Lady. $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. Bright colored flowers ranging from deep rich crimson to light pink, borne on long stems. "The Spring Chrysanthemum." Mixed colors only. June-July. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
C. maximum. Shasta Daisy. $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. Long, snow-white petals, yellow center. Excellent for cutting because of its beauty and profuse blossoming. Fine for beds and borders. June-October. 15c. ea.; 3 for 40 c.; $\$ 1.20$ per doz.

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

In late Fall when nearly all other flowers have ceased to bloom the hardy Chrysanthemums are still here to delight with their great variety of form and color.

Strong plants out of pots, ready for delivery after May 10.

## LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

Most showy of the late Fall flowers. Should be planted in a protected location in good soil. For larger flowers allow only one bud to a plant.
Gold Lode. Very early yellow; large flowers of shaggy type.
October Rose. Early, incurved, pink.
Silver Sheen. White Japanese incurved of large size and perfect ball shape.
15c. each; 3 for 40 c . ; $\$ 1.20$ per doz.

## HARDY POMIPON VARIETIES

Easily-grown plants, known to many persons as "Wintershrubs." Extremely graceful and beautiful sprays of bloom of every conceivable form and shade of color. The varieties listed below will bloom before freezing weather.
Bronze Buckingham. Glowing bronze; single.
Buckingham. Old rose; single type.
Detson. Early; rose-pink; button type.
Firelight. Bright red; aster type.
Frances Whittlesey. Bronze and garnet.
Keystone. Rosy-pink; one of the best.
L'Argentuillais. Chestnut; decorative type.
Lillian Doty. Large incurved pink; aster type.
Mrs. Albert Phillips. Double; pink.
New York. Orange and wall-flower color.
Rodell. Dwarf; yellow; button type.
15c. each; 3 for 40c.; $\$ 1.20$ per doz.
"Wiall Grow" is I'roper Slogan
Upper Darby, Pa.
We have never lost a plant that we received from you. "Will Grow" is a most appropriate slocan. The stock never wilted but kept right on growing.
G. C.J.


Lilllan Doty Pompon Chrysanthemums

## DIANTHUS

COREOPSIS grandiflora. Big Coreopsis 2 ft . Rich golden-yellow flowers; valued for cutting. June-Septender. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. (*) ( $\dagger$ ) 6-9 in. Pure white, bell-shaped flowers on gracefully arching racemes. Beautiful, glossy green foliage. March-May. Clumps, 25 c. ea.; 3 for 60 c.; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## DELPHINIUM

DELPHINIUM belladonna. Belladonna Larkspur. 3 ft . Produces numerous spikes of large single, sky-blue flowers. June-September.
D. bellamosa. Bellamosa Larkspur. 3 ft . Deep blue variety. June-September.
D. hybridum. Mountain Larkspur. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. Double and single flowers in all shades from deepest indigo to palest silvery-blue. Supplied in mixed colors only. JuneSeptember.

Price. Any of the above Delphiniums, 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Special Potted Perennials

20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Aubrietia graeca
Cheiranthus allioni
Helianthemum mutabile
Myosotis semperflorens
Phlox subulata
Primula vera
Sedum sarmentosum Veronica repens
Above varieties can be obtained grown in 3 in. pots. See regular list for descriptions.

DIANTHUS alpinus alwoodii. Clove Pink. ( ${ }^{*}$ ) 8-12 in. Large flowers of various shades of rose and pink; glossy leaves. One of the loveliest of rockery pinks. July-August.
D. barbatus. Sweet William. 2 ft . No garden is complete without this cheerful, sweet-smelling and shows flower with colors ranging from purest white to blackest red. May-July.
D. Newport Pink. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Watermelon pink or salmonrose. June-July.
D. Scarlet Beauty. $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Rich deep scarlet; bright green foliage. Very fine. May-June.
D. plumarius. Grass Pink. (*) 1 ft . Clove-scented flowers in great masses. Colors varied. May-June.
Price. Any above Dianthus, 20c. ea.; 3 for 40 c.; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
DICENTRA spectabilis. Bleedingheart. $\left(^{*}\right)(\dagger) 1 \frac{1}{2}-$ 2 ft . Pink, heart-shaped, pendant flowers along the stems. April-June. Strong plants, 25 c. ea.; 3 for 65 r.; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
DICTAMNUS albus. Gasplant. 2-3 ft. Dense clumps of dark green, glossy foliage. White flowers on spikes. Gives off a gas that may be ignited. June-July. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.80$ per doz.
D. ruber. Purple Gasplant. 2-3 ft. Reddish-purple variety of alove. June-July. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50c.; $\$ 1.80$ per doz.
DIGITALIS alba. White Foxglove. ( $\dagger$ ) 3 ft . Thimblelike, white flowers hanging closely on erect, loDg flowering spikes. June-July. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
D. purpurea. Purple Foxglove. ( $\dagger$ ) $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. Purple form of the preceding. July-August. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
D. rosea. Pink Foxglove. ( $\dagger$ ) 2-3 ft. Rose-pink form of the dignified Foxglove. June-July. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
DORONICUM excelsum. Showy Leopardbane. 2 ft . Large, bright yellow, daisy-like flowers; very effective in masses and for cutting. April. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60 c .; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

Plants Were Beyond Expectations
Heilwood, Pa.
I want to tell you that the plants I bought from you last Fall were beyond my expectations. I have spent $\$ 1500$ on my yard in the last year and the small purchase I made from you was the best investment of all.
G. R. L.


## HOW TO BUILD A ROCK GARDEN

Seleet a gentle slope. Use the largest boalders possible, placing the higger stones at the base, the strata all running the same. They shomld appear naturally placed. A few large roeks rather than many small ones is preferable.

In the poekets between boulders there should be a rieh, porons, moisture-holding soil at least two feet deep. Moisture in suffieient amount is the token of suceess, even more neeessary than shade or part shade.

Most entrancing groups of plants for Roek Gardens are low growing, brilliantly flowering, rather heavily are low growing, bri
foliaged Perennials.
For interesting results the year ronnd, inelude some dwarf Evergreens like Ahelias, Azaleas, Daphne, Junipers, Retinosporas, Yueea, Yews, Paehysandra, Cotoneasters, for their touch of evergrcen foliage, stability and the floral beanty of the blooming kinds.

Low Annuals should always he added for continuous bloons throughout the Summer. (See list of annuals on paee 45.)

## EULALIA-HARDY GRASSES

Eulalias are remarkably hardy, and universal favorites for bedding. Interspersed in the shrubbery or perennial border, they are at home. Very effective results can be secured.
EULALIA Japonica. $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. Rich, green foliage which waves with the slightest breeze.
E. Japonica gracillima univittata. 5-7 ft. Narrow leaved variety of above, very graceful and pleasing.
E. Japonica variegata. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. Striped with white variegation, forming an attractive plant when grouped with the green.
E. Japonica zebrina. 5-7 ft. Barred with bronze yellow, and very popular, due to the bizarre effect.

Price. Clumps, 6 inch diameter, 30c. ea.; 3 for 75 c.

EUPATORIUM coelestinum. Mist flower. $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. Large flat heads of small, fluffy, azure-blue flowers. Sometimes called Hardy Ageratum. August-October. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
EUPHORBIA corollata. Flowering Spurge. 2-3 ft. White flowers with small green eye, in umbels. Used like Gypsophila for cutting. July-October. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
E. polychroma. Cushion Spurge. (*) 1-2 ft. Masses of chrome-yellow flower-like bracts. Resembles a Poinsettia, only yellow. April-May. 25c. ea.; 3 for 65 c .; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Funkia. See Hosta.
GAILLARDIA aristata compacta. Bush Gaillardia. 2 ft . Conspicuous for profusion and duration of bloom and striking color effect. The petals are broadly margined yellow, the remainder of the flower crimson. Good cut flower variety. June-October. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
GYPSOPHILA paniculata f. pl. Bristol Fairy Babysbreath. 2-3 ft . Large panicles of double, white blooms, with a misty grace not found in other flowers. Excellent cut flower combined in bouquets. Can be cut and dried for use during the Winter months. JulyAugust. 40 c. ea. $; 3$ for $\$ 1.10 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
HELENIUM autumnale. Sneczeweed. 5 ft . Lemonyellow, flat flowers borne in large heads or clusters. Good for cut flowers. July-September. 20c.ear.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
H. hoopesi. Orange Sneczeweed. 2 ft . Clear rich yellow sort with slightly drooping rays. June-August. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60 c . ; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.
H. Riverton Gem. $2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft}$. Old gold, suffused with bright terra cotta, changing to wall flower red. AugustOctober. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c . ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


Beautiful effeet produeed by edging lawn with
Ornamental Ilardy Grasses.
HELIANT HEMUM mutabile. Fickle Sunrose. (*) 1 ft. Pretty, low growing, evergreen plant, forming broad clump which becomes hidden by the masses of bloom. Rich orange color. June-July. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
HELIOPSIS zinniaeflora. Zinnia Heliopsis. 2-3 ft . Double, golden-yellow flowers, $2 \frac{1}{2}-3$ in. across, on long strong stems. June-September. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Hemerocallis-DAY LILY

HEMEROCALLIS dumertieri. Early Daylily.
( $\dagger$ ) $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. Very showy, wide-funneled flowers of a bronze yellow on the outside and a rich yellow inside. Excellent for cutting. May-July.
H. flava. Lemon Daylily. 2-3 ft. Clear lemon or canary yellow type; sweet scented. June-July.
H. kwanso. Kwanso Daylily. 4-5 ft. Orange, shaded crimson, semi-double. July-August.
H. thunbergi. Japanese Daylily. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. Latest to flower; rich buttercup yellow. July-August.

Price. Any of above Daylilies, 20c. ea.; 3 for 50c.; $\$ 150$ per doz.

HEPATICA triloba. Roundlobe Hepatica. (*) ( $\dagger$ ) 3-4 in. Light blue flowers showing as soon as the snow disappears. Pretty, rounded, leathery leaves. MarchApril. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.80$ per doz.
HEUCHERA sanguinea. Coralbells. $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. From a mass of orn amental foliage rise graceful spikes covered with pendant flowers, bright coral crimson. June-August. 25 c . ea. ; 3 for 60 c .; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
HIBISCUS (Marvels). Rosemallow. $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. Flowers resemble a single Hollyhock bloom only much larger and velvety. Good in masses or among shrubs where a large, showy plant is required. White, pink or scarlet (State color). July-September. 25 c . ea.; 3 for 60 c . ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## Hosta-PLANTAIN LILY

HOSTA caerulea. Plantainlily. ( $\dagger$ ) $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Spikes of nodding, light-blue, lily-like blossoms; large, handsome, dark green, glossy foliage in clumps. July-August.
H. grandiflora. Big Planlainlily. ( $\dagger$ ) $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. Large, waxy-white flowers with an odor like orange blossoms. August-September.
H. lancifolia. Lancelcaf Plantainlily. ( $\dagger$ ) $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. Violet-blue flowers; long, narrow leaves. July-August.

Price. Any of above Plantain Lilies. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c . $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

IBERIS gibraltarica. Gibraliar Candyiuft. (*) 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Low growing plant with evergreen foliage, completely hidden by the large clusters of white flowers deeply tinted rose-lavender. Charming on ledges or walls in the rock garden, and good, too, for cutting. March-June. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
I. sempervirens. Evergreen Candytuft. (*) 9-12 in. Low mats covered with innumerable, flat, dense clusters of pure white flowers. March-June. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


The beantiful Bearded Iris

## IRIS ${ }^{(*)}\left({ }^{(t)}\right.$

Incomparable for its beauty of soft iridescence of color revealed when you look into its heart, the Iris has very appropríately been termed, "The Poor Man's Orchid."

Not partial as to soil or location and will flourish in semi-shade. Does well planted in groups or in borders. In planting avoid fresh manure and plant only deep enough to cover the roots

## Iris germaniea-BEARDED IRIS

Anna Farr.* White, frilled blue.
Aurea.* (californica) Rich chrome yellow; large flowers, perfectly formed
Brandywine. * Clear china-blue; distinct orange beard Caprice. S. rosy red; F. deeper rosy red; yellow beard Cecil Minturn. Cattleya-rose
Cherion. Lilac mauve.
Crusader.* F. deep violet blue, with paler standards; broad petals
Dalila.* Flesh white and purple.
Demi-deuil. Violet.
Drake. Pale cambridge-blue; free flowering.
Foster's Yellow. Yellow.
Fro. S. deep sold; F brilliant chestnut-brown.

## 15 Full Bearded Iris Speeial at $\$ 1.50$

Splendid mixture of colors in 15 choice plants, our selection of 15 different varieties of this Beautiful and Useful Perennial. Makes an ideal planting for the hardy border.

Goliath.* S. bronzy yellow; F. deep purple; flower very large.
Halo.* Light blue violet.
Hercules. Clear lilac-blue.
Japanesque.* Lavender.
Kharput.* Violet purple.
Kochii.* Claret purple.
Lent A. Williamson.* Royal purple, yellow beard.
Lohengrin. S. and F. soft shade of cattleya-rose. Very large flower.
Lord of June.* Violet lavender.
Lord Salisbury. S. amber white; F. dark violet-purple.
Ma Mie. White, margined blue.
Mandraliscae. Lavender purple.
Mrs. Alan Gray. Rosy mauve.
Powhatan.* Violet claret.
Princess Victoria Louise. Yellow.
Quaker Lady. S.lavender, yellow shadings; F. ageratum
blue and old gold; orange beard.
Queen of May. Lovely soft rose-lilac, almost pink.
Rev. Wurtelle.* Bronze.
Roseway.* Deep red-pink, broad orange beard.
Seagull. White.
Seminole.* Violet-rose and crimson.
Sherwin-Wright. Rich golden yellow without markings or shadings, profuse bloomer.
Tamar.* Reddish-lilac.
The Inca.* Clear yellow with falls dark-plum, edged gold. Tregastel. Lilac violet.
Troost.* Rose colored, venation on long falls gives lacy effect.
Ute Chief. Light blue.
Wyomissing. Creamy-white and rose.
Mixed. Splendid collection of assorted varieties. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100.
Price of Iris. Any variety except those marked with an asterisk $\left(^{*}\right), 3$ for $50 c$.; 10 for $\$ 1.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 12.00$.

Choicest exhibition varieties marked *, 3 for 80 c .; 10 for $\$ 2.50$; or $\$ 22.50$ per 100 , your selection.

## 6 Choicest Exhibition Varieties <br> of Iris $\$ 1.50$ <br> (Postpaid)

One plant each of six choicest exhibition varieties of your selection in above list designated * sent postpaid to your address for only $\$ 1.50$.

## Iris kaempferi-JAPANESE IRIS

Valued for their wonderful colorings, these flowers rank in popularity with the Peonies and Hardy Phloxes. Follow the German Iris in bloom, being at their best in July. Like a rich soil and plenty of water when forming their buds. Grow $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . high.

The following varieties designated by key are the strongest growers and best colors out of a collection of 100 varieties.
Key
Z- 4 Dark purple falls, yellow throat, purple center, 6 petals.
Z-12 Purple frilled falls, yellow throat, purple center, 6 petals.
Z-16 Dark purple falls, yellow throat, purple center, 6 petals.
Z-21 Purple, veined black falls, yellow throat, purple center, 6 petals.
Price. 25 c. ea.; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Please order individual varieties by key.

## Iris pseudacorus-LAEVIGATA IRIS

I. pseudacorus bastardi. Yellowflag Iris. Yellow; tall growing and prolific. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50c.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Iris pumila-DWARF IRIS

I. pumila. Dwarf Iris. 6-9 in.* Its early Spring blooms make this a gem in the Rock Garden; also a good edging plant. Lavender or blue flowers. Likes well drained spot. April-May. 20c. ca.; 3 for 50 c.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Iris Sibirica-SIBERIAN IRIS

Thrive best in moist situations but do well under ordinary garden treatment. Showy nowers May and June in clusters; foliage long, narrow and dense.
I. sibirica. Emperor Sibcrian Iris. Large, deep violetblue flower, borne well above foliage.
I. sibirica orientalis. Snow Queen Siberian Iris. Pure white form; most enchanting.
Price. Fither variety, 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
KNIP HOFIA waria (Tritoma). Torchlily or Red IIot Poker. 2-3 ft. A plant of striking appearance, bearing pyramidal spikes of blazing red flowers, one hundred on a spike. For borders or massing on the lawn. AugustOctober. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

LAVANDULA officinalis. True Lavender. (*) 1-2 ft. A favorite because of its delicate odor. Fragrant spikes of lavender flowers, so useful for the linen chest. Aromatic, silver-gray foliage. July-August. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

LIATRIS pyenostachya. Callail Gayfeather. ( $\dagger$ ) $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. Long spikes of small, light rosy-purple pea-like flowers. Succession of bloom is from tip downward. Splendid in the rear of borders. Good cut Hlower. July-August. 25 c . ea.; 3 for 60 c.; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## Lilium-LILIES

In Lilies the best results, both as to growth and effect, are secured by planting among low shrubs or in the perennial border. While profiting by partial shade they should never be planted near or under trees. Plant the Goldband Lily under 8 inches of soil. others 6 inches. Good winter protection should be provided. Potted plants supplied for Spring planting.

LILIUM auratum. Goldband Lily. Large, ivorywhite, fragrant flowers with distinct central band of bright yellow and numerous deep purple spots; 15-18 flowers on a stem; July and August. 40c. ea.; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.
L. candidum. Madonna Lily. Pure white, fragrant flowers on long stems in June and July. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. Plant only in August and September. 35 c. ea.; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
L. regale. Regal Lily. Fragrant, trumpet-shaped flowers, ivory-white, shaded pink, tinged canary-yellow at base. Blooms freely in July. 35 c . ea.; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
L. speciosum magnificum (rubrum) Great Speciosum Lily. Rich, ruby-carmine flowers, 6-8 in. across, ten to fifteen on a plant; August and September. 35 c. ea.; $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .
L. tigrinum splendens. Giant Tiger Lily. Immense spikes of orange-scarlet flowers, spotted black, sometimes twenty-five to a stem. Very showy. 25c. ea.; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
LIMONIUM latifolium (statice). Sea-lavender. 1-2 ft. Handsome plants with heads of dark blue flowers in much-branched panicles. Invaluable for cutting, the flowers, when dried. lasting for months. June-August. 20c. ea.; 3 for 40 c .; $\$ 1.20$ per doz.


Madonna Lily
LINUM perenne. Perennial Flax. (*) $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Foliage and flowers airy and graceful, giving the appearance of a small, feathery bush. Small, pearly-blue flowers in great numbers. Light colored, evergreen foliage. JuneAugust. 20c. ea.; 3 for 40 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

LOBELIA cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. ( $\dagger$ ) $2-4 \mathrm{ft}$. Vivid, crimson flowers; often 10 or more spikes, 24 to 30 inches long, on a plant. Requires moist location. July-October. 20c. eal.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
LYCHNIS alpina. Arlic Campion. (*) 6-12 in. Charming. dwarf plant with rose-pink flowers JulyAugust. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
L. chalcedonica. Maltese Cross. 2-3 ft. Immense heads of vermilion-scarlet flowers. June-August. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
LYT HRUM roseum. Rose Loosestrife. ( $\dagger$ ) 3-4 ft . Tall, erect, graceful spikes of rose colored flowers. July-.August. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
MAZUS rugosus. Mazus. ( ${ }^{*}$ ) 3 in . Dwarf, creeping plant with violet-blue flowers. Excellent Rock Garden plant. August-September. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
MERTENSIA virginica. Virginia Bluebells (Cowslip). ${ }^{*}$ ) ( $\dagger$ ) $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Lovely, gentian-blue, funnel-shaped flowers, hanging in drooping, nodding, graceful clusters. March-May. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50c.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

MONARDA splendens. Blazing Beebalm (Bergamot). ( $\dagger$ ) $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. Leaves have a "minty" odor. Flowers scarlet-red in close heads, surrounded by colored bracts. July-September. 20 c . ci. ; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
MYOSOTIS semperflorens. Perpetual Forget-me-not. $\left(^{*}\right)(t) 6-9 \mathrm{in}$. Large, rich blue flowers with yellow eye. Good for damp places. March-August. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
NEPETA mussini. Ground $I v y .\left(^{*}\right)$ 10-12 in. Grows in compact tufts covered with masses of small, blue flowers. July-August. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
OENOTHERA speciosa. Evening Primrose. (*) 1-2 ft. Beautiful plant producing many satiny, four-petalled, pure white flowers three inches across, in great quantities. The flowers gradually turn pink as they mature. JuneOctober. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


PEONIES
Rich in color, attractive in form, and beautiful in foliage the Peony very appropriately has been called "King of Spring Flowers." Equaling in beauty, coloring and delicacy the finest roses, many of the fragrant varieties have the true rose odor.

Peonies are remarkably easy to grow, perfectly hardy, free from the many diseases and insects that attack so many plants, and will bloom year after year without renewal.

## 3 Rare Peonies $\$ 3.50$ Postpaid

1 Cherry Hill. Garnet; very early.
1 Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Maroon; midseason
1 W alter Faxon. Rose pink; midseason.
One strong root of each above named varieties sent. postpaid for only $\$ 3.50$; regularly cataloged at $\$ 3.75$.


Couronned'OrPeony

Peonies can be planted in every conceivable place-as single specimens, in large or small beds, against shrubs or in long rows bordering walks and drives. Grandest effects are always produced by mass plantings.

The Peonies we list are all our own growing, are true to name, and have been tried out in our nurseries at least three years. We supply only good, vigorous roots with 3 to 5 strong eyes, which insures power to grow.
Adolph Rousseand. Purplish red. 75c. each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
Albatre. White, carmine lined. 30 c. each; 3 for 75 c .
Albert Crousse. Salmon pink. 30c. each; 3 for 75 c .
Alexandre Dumas. Brilliant pink. 35c. each; 3 for 90c.
Asa Gray. Pink, carmine dots, 50 c . each; 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
Cameron. Dark red. 60c. ea.; 3 for $\$ 1.50$
Cherry Hill. Glistening deep garnet; very early.
Couronne d'Or. Snowy white, carmine edge. 30c. ea.; 3 for 75 c .
Duc de Wellington. Sulphur-white, 30c. ea.; 3 for 75 c.
Edulis Superba. Pink. 50c. ea.; 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
Eugenie Verdier. Hydrangea pink. 40 c . ea.; 3 for $\$ 1.00$.
Felix Crousse. Brilliant red. 40c. ea.; 3 for $\$ 1.00$.
Festiva Maxima. Snowy white. 35c. ea.; 3 for 85 c.
Gloire de Chas. Gombault. Pink. 40c. ea.; 3 for $\$ 1.00$.
M. G. Mill. Tyrian rose. $\$ 1.00$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 2.50$.

Karl Rosefield. Crimson. 60c. ea.; 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
La Tulipe. Creany white, tipped carmine. 40 c , ea.; 3 for $\$ 1.00$.
Louis Van Houtte. Dark crimson. 30c. ea.; 3 for 75 c. Madame Emile Galle. Lilac-white. 30c. ea.; 3 for 75c. Marechal Valliant. Light red. 40c. ea.; 3 for $\$ 1.00$.

## PEONY CULTURE

An abundance of plant food and moisture are essential to success with Peonies as they are strong growers and produce many enormous flowers. As the plants grow and bloom top dress with bone meal between, but not on, the plants.

Plant $31 / 2-4 \mathrm{ft}$. apart and cover the crown bud under two or three inches of soil. Plant early to obtain best results. Mulch in the Fall.

## Collection of 12 Peonies \$3.00 Postpaid

Choicest named varieties in a splendid assortment of colors offered as a big value for only $\$ 3.00$.

2 Alexander Dumas, brilliant pink.
2 Cameron, American Beauty red.
2 Festiva Maxima, snowy white.
2 Gloire de Chas. Gombault, pink.
2 Mme. Bucquet, velvety amaranth.
2 Princess Beatrice, yellow and pink.
All 3 to 5 eye blooming-size, extra strong roots furnished in this collection.

## Maric Crousse. Lilac-rose. $\$ 1.00$ ea.; 3 for

Marie Lemoine. Sulphur-white. 50 c.; ea.; 3 for $\$ 1.25$
M. Jules Elie. Pink. 40c. ea.; 3 for $\$ 1.00$.

Mme. Bucquet. Dark red. 60 c.; ea.; 3 for $\$ 1.50$
Mme. Crousse. White. 50 c. ea.; 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
Mme. de Verneville. White. 35 c . ea.; 3 for 85 c.
Monsieur Krelage. Red. 50c., ea.; 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
Monsieur Martin Cahuzac. Maroon. $\$ 1.25$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 3.50$.
Offlcinalis Rubra. Red. 50c. ea.; 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
President Taft. (Reine Hortense). Hydrangea pink. $\$ 1.00$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 2.50$.
Princess Beatrice. Pink. 30c. ea.; 3 for 75 c .
Rubra Superba. Crimson. 50c. ea.; 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
Sarah Bernhardt (Lemoine). Mauve rose. $\$ 1.00$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 2.50$.
Souv. d'Exp. Universale. Rose. 40 c. ea.; 3 for $\$ 1.00$.
Umballata Rosea. Rose. 40c. ea.; 3 for $\$ 1.00$.
Walter Faxon. Bright rose pink; free bloomer;
\$1.25 ea.; 3 for $\$ 3.50$.

## UNNAMED PEONIES

White. 3 for 60 c.; 10 for $\$ 1.50$.
Pink. 3 for 60 c.; 10 for $\$ 1.50$.
Red. 3 for 75 c.; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

## Papaver-POPPY

PAPAVER orientale. Oriental Poppy. ( $\dagger$ ) 2-3 ft . Dazzling, silken, cup shaped blooms of brightest crimsonscarlet, with large purplish-black blotches at base of petals. May-June.
P. livermore. ( $\dagger$ ) 2-3 ft. Very large, dark-crimson flowers with dark blotch. May-June.
P. Mrs. Perry. ( $\dagger$ ) 2-3 ft . Lovely shade of apricot unique in Poppies. May-June.

Price. Any of above Oriental Poppies, 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
August is the best time to plant Poppies. We will book orders in advance for August delivery at above prices.

PENSTEMON gloxinioides. Gloxinia Penstemon. $\left(^{*}\right)(\dagger) 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pyramidal spikes of large gloxinia-like. pink flowers. June-September. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
PHYSALIS francheti. Lantern Ground Cherry (Winter Cherry). (*) 2 ft . Dense bush on which is freely produced the bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits. Cut and dried these are extensively used for decorative purposes. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
PHYSOTEGIA virgiana. Virginia Fals-dragonhead (Obedient flower). $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. Beautiful, long spikes of pretty, soft pink, tube-shaped blooms. Called Obedient Plant or Accommodation Flower because the flowers remain at any angle to which they are turned. JulySeptember. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c. : $\$ 1.20$ per doz.


Sarah Bernhardt Peony
P. virg. vivida. Vivid False-dragonhead. 3-4 ft. Brilliant pink; flowers large. September-October. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50c.; \$1.50 per doz.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Balloon Flower. (Chinese Bellflower). (*) 2-3 ft. Very large, deep blue, star-shaped flowers. When in bud are inflated like balloons. July-September. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
P. album. White Balloon Flower. (*) 2-3 ft. Pearlywhite flowers. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

PLUMBAGO. See Ceratostigma.
PRIMULA veris. Cowslip Primrose. (*) ( $\dagger$ ) 6-9 in. Showy plants with clusters of small, yellow flowers that are graceful and dainty. April-May. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

RUDBECKIA speciosa (newmanii). Showy Coneתlower (Black Eyed Susan). ( $\dagger$ ) 3 ft . Handsome, single, rich orange-yellow, daisy like flowers with high, purpleblack cone in the center. Useful in bold masses. JulySeptember. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
R. subtomentosa. Sweet Conefower. 3 ft . Flowers a brilliant yellow with a chocolate center. borne in large clusters. August September. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

SALVIA azurea grandifora. Azure Sage. 3-4 ft. Sky-blue flowers in great profusion on tall, slender spikes. August-September. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz
SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. Rock Soapwort (Bouncing Bet). (*) 6-9 in. Numerous bright, rosycrimson flowers in loose. flat-topped clusters. MayAugust. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

SAXIFRAGE megasea crassifolia. Leather Saxifrase. $\left(^{*}\right)(\dagger)$ 12-15 in. Drooping masses of pink flowers high above the large, clustered leaves. April-June. 25 c. ea.; 3 for 65 c . $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


The Phlox is one of the best all around garden plants, and should be generously planted.

## HARDY PHLOX

For all-round reliability no other garden flower can excel the Phlox, which embodies all the qualities desirable in a plant-hardiness, upright carriage, pretty foliage, fragrance, beauty and variety of color, immunity from disease.
Fortunately these gorgeous plants have a diversity of valuable use, being attractive as single specimens, in small groups or large beds, or when massed against a background of Shrubs. They are also ideal for cut flowers.
Bacchante. Tyrian rose; crimson-carmine eye; medium. B. Comte. Rich satiny amaranth; medium; late.

Commander. Deep crimson red, darker eye; tall. 25c. ea.; 3 for 65c.; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.
Emain Macha. New. Warm, glowing, deep flaming red. Very conspicuous. Low growing; fine for rock gardens. 35 c . ea.; 3 for 95 c .; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Enchantress. Bright salmon pink with darker eye. Resembles Elizabeth Campbell in color but of much stronger growth, and rich green, glossy foliage. 25 c . ea.; 3 for 65 c.; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.
Fuerbrand. Brilliant orange scarlet; medium; blooms very freely. 25 c. ea.; 3 for 65 c.; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.
Hauptman Koehl. New. Dark blood red. Large clusters on strong, tall stems. Individual flowers large. Keeps color in heat and rain. 30c. ea.; 3 for 80c.; \$2.75 per doz.
Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white; large flowering; late; tall.
Miss Lingard. Fine white, with pink eye; free bloomer; early; medium.
Morgenrood. New. Large clusters of a bright rose shade with deeper colored eye. A very distinct variety. 30 c . ea.; 3 for 80 c .; $\$ 2.75$ per doz.
Mrs. Jenkins (Independence). Immense, compact heads of pure white flowers; midseason; tall.

## 4 Lovely New Phlox \$1.20 Postpaid

One each of the following four new varieties in large blooming-size plants will be sent to any address for \$1.20 postpaid.

> 1 Emain Macha. Flaming red.
> 1 Hauptman Koehl. Dark red.
> 1 Morgenrood. Briglt pink.

1 Rosenkavalier. Fadeless rose.
See full description of each variety given on this page.
R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-carmine with claret eye; midseason; tall.
Rheinlander. Beautiful apricot pink; immense trusses of large flowers; early; medium.
Rcsenkavalier. New. Beautiful rose-red; very large trusses. Robust stems and good green foliage, mildew resistant. Does not fade. 35c. ea.; 3 for 90 c . ; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Richard Wallace. Pure white with violet-red eye; midseason; tall.
Thor. Deep apricot-pink, suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow; white halo surrounds the red eye; dwarf; early.
Widar. Light, reddish violet; large white center
Price. Except where noted, 20c. ea.; $\$ 1.80$ per doz.

## Dwarf Phlox, Mountain Pinks

PHLOX subulata alba. White Moss. (*) 4-6 in. Myriads of pure white flowers 1 inch in diameter completely covering the moss-like, evergreen foliage. Good in rockeries, in cemeteries, on terraces, between stepping stones and for edging borders. May.
P. lilacina. Lilac Moss. ( ${ }^{*}$ ) 4-6 in. Flowers clear lilac. May.
P. rosea. Rose Moss. (*) 4-6 in. Bright rose-pink. May. P. vivid. 3-6 in. Bright pink with fiery-red eye. Finest free flowering dwarf phlox. 25 c. ea.; 3 for 60 c . : $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

Prices. Any above Dwarf Phlox, except where noted, 20c. ea.; 3 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 1.25$ per doz. $; \$ 10.00$ per 100 .
SCABIOSA caucasica. Blue Bonnet (Pincushion Flower). $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ Lovely heads of soft and charming shade of lavender. June-October. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50 c .; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## SEDUM-STONECROP

Charming group of plants, mostly dwarf evergreen types, with pretty leaves in rosettes. Exceptionally desirable in the rock garden or in the crevices of old walls.
SEDUM acre. Goldmoss. (*) 3-4 in. Attractive, minute, light-green leaves completely covered by masses of bright yellow flowers. Much used for covering graves. June-July.
S. album. White Stonecrop. (*) 4-6 in. Creeping variety with thick, waxy, round, bronze foliage and white flowers. July-August.
S. glaucum. Silver Jenny Stonecrop. (*) 1-2 in. Evergreen species with silvery-blue foliage and pink flowers. June.
S. sarmentosum. Stringy Stonecrop. (*) 6 in. Strong spreading habit. Its bright yellow flowers make an attractive, soft carpet. Best sedum for filling seams in wall gardens. May-June.
S. sieboldii. Siebold Stonecrop. (*) 6-9 in. Round, succulent, gray leaves, borne in threes, becoming pinkish in the autumn. Bright pink flowers. August-September.
S. spectabile. Showy Stonecrop. (*) $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pink or rosy-red flowers produced abundantly in flat clusters. 3-4 inches across. Thick, juicy, gray-green leaves. August-October.
S. stoloniferum. Running Stonecrop. ( ${ }^{*}$ ) 5-6 in. Numerous purplish-pink flowers. Flat, succulent, evergreen leaves. July-August.

Price. Any above Sedums, 15c. ea.; 3 for 40 c.; $\$ 1.20$ per doz.

SOLIDAGO canadensis fl．pl．Double Golden Rod． $3-5 \mathrm{ft}$ ．Large heads of golden－yellow flowers．July September．20c．ea．； 3 for 50 c．；$\$ 1.50$ per doz．
STOKESIA laevis．Stokesia（Cornflower Aster） 1－1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ．Resembles the China－aster，but perfectly hardy．Flowers blue－lavender，3－4 inches across， in great profusion．August－October．20c．ea．； 3 for 50 c ．，$\$ 1.50$ per doz．
THERMOPSIS fabacea．Bean Thermopsis． $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ ． Peashaped，yellow flowers in long spikes．June－July． 20 c ．ea．； 3 for 50 c ．；$\$ 1.50$ per doz．
THYMUS serphyllum．Mother－of－Thyme．3－4 in． $\left(^{*}\right)(\dagger)$ Will spread into neat patches of fragrant foliage， studded with lilac flowers．June－July．20c．ea．； 3 for 50c．，$\$ 1,50$ per doz．
TRILLIUM grandiflorum．Wake Robin．$\left(^{(*)}(\dagger)\right.$ 1－1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft ．Interesting plant with three leaves in a whorl，and large pure white flowers with three petal－like segments． April－May．15c．ea．； 3 for 40 c ．；$\$ 1.50$ per doz．
TROLLIUS europeus．Globe Flower．（ $\dagger$ ） $1 \frac{1}{2}-2$ ft． Yellow，globular flowers resembling a glorified buttercup． May－July． 25 c．ea．； 3 for 65 c ．；$\$ 2.50$ per doz．
VERONICA incana．Woolly Speedwell．（＊）1－1⿱亠䒑⿱亠䒑口阝 ft ． Amethyst－blue flowers in long，narrow spikes．Gray， woolly foliage．July－September．20c．ea．； 3 for 50 c．； $\$ 1.50$ per doz．
V．longifolia subsessilis．Clump Specdwell．2－3 ft． One of the most attractive of all blue－violet flowers for the border．Long spikes completely studded with flowers of an intense，lustrous color．Fine for cutting．August－ October．20c．ea．； 3 for 50 c ．；$\$ 1.50$ per doz．
V．repens．Creeping Specdwcll．（＊）（ $\dagger$ ）3－4 in．Prostrate， compact plant growing in dense masses．with light blue flowers．May． 15 c ．ea．； 3 for 40 c ．；$\$ 1.20$ per doz
V．teucrium rupestris．Rock Speedwell．（＊）（ $\dagger$ ）3－4 in．Thickly matted，deep green foliage hidden under a cloud of bright blue flowers．May－June．15c．ea．， 3 for 40c．：\＄1．20 per doz．

V．teucrium aureum Golden Speedwell．（＊）（ $\dagger$ ） 3.4 in ．Similar to preceding，except foliage is g lden． Blue flowers．May－June．20c．ea．； 3 for 50 c ．；$\$ 1.50$ per doz．
VINCA minor．Periwinkle（Trailing Myrtle）．（＊）（ $\dagger$ ） $4-6 \mathrm{in}$ ．Trailing，evergreen plant．Pretty，blue flowers April－Junc．15c．ea．；$\$ 1.20$ per doz．；$\$ 8.00$ per 100.
V．alba．White Periwinkle．（＊）（ $\dagger$ ）White flowering form of Vinca．15c．ea．；$\$ 1.20$ per doz．；$\$ 8.00$ per 100.
VIOLA cornuta．Jersey Gem．Viola．（＊）5－6 in．Rich violet flowers，slightly peifumed．Vigorous，bushy growth．May－September．20c．ea．； 3 for 55 c．；$\$ 2.00$ per doz．

## EXPERT GARDEN SERVICE AVAILABLE TO YOU

Our skilled men are available to do your pruning and spraying and other garden service in season．Often they are called long distances for such work as Rock Garden Construction，Landscape Operations，Big Tree Moving，Tree Sur－ gery，Spraying，etc．
Write for further information if in－ terested in this helpful，expert service we can render you．


Campanula

## Climbing Vines and Creepers

Vines are very useful plants, giving grace and beauty by relieving bare expanse of walls, softening rigid lines, furnishing privacy and decoration for porches. Several varieties will cover banks where other plants would not grow.

* Indicates will thrive in shade.

AMPELOPSIS tricuspidata (veitchii). Boston or Japanese Ivy. (*) Rapid growing, with large, handsome, green leaves, three lobed, turning brilliant orange and scarlet in the Fall. Clusters of dark blue berries. Clings firmly by disc attachments. For walls and screen effects. 2 yr. potted plants, 30 c . ea.; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
A. lowi. Crested Ivy or German Creeper. (*) Leaves smaller than above, sharply toothed giving crested appearance; purplish when young, changing to deep red in autumn. For walls and other surfaces. 2 yr. potted plants, 50 c . ea.; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
ARISTOLOCHIA sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. (*) Excellent for porches, its large, tropical-appearing leaves making dense shade. Peculiar brownish flowers late May resembling pipes. Very rapid growing twiner for lattices, verandas and screen effects. 4 in. pot plants, 50 c . ea.
BIGNONIA radicans. Trumpet Creeper. Large, brilliant orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers. July and August. Climbs by means of aerial rootlets. For walls, trellises and arbors, banks and slopes. 2 yr. potted plants, 40c. ea.; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
CELASTRUS scandens. American Bittersweet. (*) Glossy leaves turning bright yellow in autumn. Brilliant fruit in big clusters of bright orange-colored pods, splitting open and disclosing scarlet seeds. Shrubby vine of twining habit for covering trellis, trees, rocks, slopes and walls. 2 yr. field grown plants, 35 c . ea.; $\$ 3.00$ per doz

## CLEMATIS

A mong the most beautiful of the hardy climbing vines is the Clematis, unexcelled for its brilliant colors.

## Large Flowering Varieties

The hybrid named varieties are the large-flowering sorts popular for pillars or porch climbers. Bloom July to September. Plant deep, with roots straight down.
C. jackmani. Jackman Clematis. Large, rich, velvety purple flowers.
C. henryi. Henry Clematis. Creamy white.
C. Mme. Edouard Andre. Madame Andre Clematis. Carmine violet.
C. ramona. Ramona Clematis. Clear sky-blue.

PRICE. Any of above Large-flowering Clematis in strong, 2 yr. potted plants, 75c. ea.

## Small Flowering Varieties

C. paniculata. Sweet Autumr Clematis (Japanese Clematis). Becomes entirely covered with enormous masses of star-shaped, white flowers, deliciously fragrant, late summer to frost. Used on porches and over doorways; also for covering graves or sloping banks. 2 yr . potted plants, 30 c . ea.; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
C. texensis (coccinea). Scarlet Clematis. Low, twining plant sometimes reaching 6 ft . Flowers bellshaped, nodding, crimson-scarlet, and very beautiful. 2 yr. potted plants, 50 c . ea.; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

EUONYMUS radicans. Wintercreeper. (Evergreen Bittersweet). Self-clinging, dense-growing; dull-green, roundish leaves with whitish veins. Excellent for low walls, banks and slopes. Heavy 2 yr. plants, 35c. ea.: $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
E. rad. variegata. Variegated Wintercreeper. Similar to above except leaves are marked yellow. 2 yr. plants, 35c. ea.; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
E. rad. vegetus. Big-Leaf Wintercreeper. Low, trailing evergreen vine with aerial rootlets for clinging. Showy red fruits in great profusion lasting long time. Heavy 2 yr. plants, 35 c . ea.; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

HEDERA helix. English Ivy. (*) Evergreen rootclimber; excellent for covering walls in partially shaded places; also used in window-boxes, vases and as a ground cover under trees; also among Evergreen and Shrub plantings. Leaves beautiful, waxy, dark green, veined white.
H. cuspidata minor (gracilis). Small-Leaf English $I v y$. (*) Leaves rather small with broad short lobes. $^{*}$
PRICE. Any of above English Ivy, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in pots, 10c. ea.; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; 4 in. pots, 30 c . ea.; $\$ 3.00$ per do $\angle$.

LONICERA japonica halliana. Hall Japanese Climbing IIoneysuckle. (*) Flowers open white changing to yellow continuing midsummer to frost. Very fragrant. Leaves almost evergreen. Valuable for covering banks; also useful for porches, fences, trellises and pergolas and screen effects.
L. sempervirens. Trumpet Honeysuckle. (*) Orangescarlet flowers borne profusely in bunches. May to September.

PRICE. Any of above Honeysuckles, 4 in . pots, 35 c . ea.; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

LYCIUM chinense. Matrimony Vine. (Box-Thorn). The bright purple, star-shaped flowers June to September are followed by brilliant orange-red berries almost 1 inch long. Good on banks, walls, fences, trellises or arbors; most beautiful pendent from top of walls. 2 yr. plants, 45 c . ea.; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
POLYGONUM auberti. China Fleecerine (Silver Lace Vine). Will climb to 25 ft . or more and become entirely covered with a great feathery spray of white flowers, August-September. Good on lattices. 2 yr. plants, 50c. ea.; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
WISTERIA frutescens. American Wisteria. Flowers lilac-purple in dense racemes 4 to 6 inches long. Desirabie for heavy trellises, pergolas and porches. June.
W. sinensis. Chinese Wisteria. Showy, large, blueviolet flowers in dense, pendulous clusters, sometimes a foot long. May.
W. sin. alba. White Wisteria. White form of the preceding.
PRICE. Heavy, field grown, grafted plants, 3 yr., $\$ 1.00$ ea.; 2 yr., sinensis or alba, 75 c . ea. Since Wisterias grown from seed often will not bloom, ours are grafted plants to assure bloom.

## CUT FLOWERS and <br> FOLIAGE PLANTS <br> A Specialty With Barr's

Cut Flowers grown in our Greenhouses are furnished for all occasions fresh cat.

In Foliage Plants such as Ferns, Palms. Dracaenas, Pandanus, Crotons, Sansevierias, etc., we growlarge numbers, too.

Mail, l'hone or Telegraph orders will be carefully filled at our Greenhouses, 1000 W. Lincoln Highway, or at our Flower Shop, 116 N. Queen St., Lancaster Pa.

## SUMMER AND AUTUMN FLOWERING BULBS

Some of the showiest flowering plants of the easiest possible culture comprise the Summer and Autumn-Flowering Bulbs. They prefer a sunny position and should only be planted after all danger of frost is over. This class includes such favorites as Gladioli, Dahlias, Cannas, Caladium and Tuberose.

Plants of the correct age or bulbs of the proper size are requisite for best results and you can depend on us to furnish this kind.

## BARR'S SELECT DAHLIAS

Out of the hundreds of varieties, many of which even an expert cannot distinguish apart, we have selected a number of the very best, and will furnish these in strong roots absolutely true to name.

## CACTUS DAHLIAS

The Cactus type strongly resembles the Chrysanthemum, having long, narrow, pointed petals.
Countess of Lonsdale. Pleasing blending of sal-mon-pink and amber. 25c. each.
Esther R. Holmes. Pleasing mauve-pink; fine cut flower. 25c. each.
George Walters. Rich, coppery old gold, buff at center. 35c. each.
U. S. A. Rich orange; large size; good bloomer. 50c. each.

## SINGLE DAHLIAS

These have one circle of ray petals surrounding the disk, and resemble the Cosmos although larger. Crimson Century. Rich, velvety crimson. 25c. ea.

## DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

The Decorative-type is always full to the center and inclined to be flat or massive.
Jane Cowl. Deep massive blooms of orange buff and old gold, darker in eenter. Petals broad and slightly twisted. $\overline{5} \mathrm{c}$. each.
Jersey's Beanty. Fine, large rose-pink. 25c. each. Jersey's Rose. Luminous Tyrian rose with red.
Patriek O'Mara. Soft orange buff, slightly tinged rose. 25 c . each.

## POMPON DAHLLAS

A small form of the show type. Especially desirable for cut flowers.
Klein Domitea. Bright, golden terra cotta. 25c. each.
Snow Clad. Pure white. 25c. each.

## Culture of Dahlias

Select a well drained position where the plants will receive the benefit of the sun the greater part of the day. Dahilias flourish best in a deep, loose, moist soil, and on sandy soil if plant food and moisture are furnished.
Plant three feet apart, in rows, setting dormant roots out May 1 to 25 , covering 3 inches deep. Started plants should not be set out until all danger of frost is over. After the plant has made two or three joints pinch out the center to make a bushy plant that will bear large blooms.
After the first heavy frost, lift the roots and dry them in the sun; then shake off the dirt, trim off tops and broken parts and store in dry, cool cellar, same as potatoes.


Cactus Dahlias (Fine for cut flowers)

## CANNAS

Cannas are unexcelled for their gorgeous display of color lasting from planting time until frost. Planted in group masses they make a brilliant show. Water liberally throughout the Ssummer.

Strong, started plants, 5 to 8 in. high, out of 4 in. pots.
Apricot (3 ft .) Rich apricot shade, gold and coral center. \$1.50 per doz.
King Humbert. (4.ft.) Best bronze-leaved variety. Flowers orange-scarlet, flecked with carmine. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. (4f.) Silvered peachpink. \$1.50 per doz.
Richard Wallace. ( 1 ft .) Canary yellow. \$1.50 per doz.
The President. ( 5 ft .) Rich, glowing scarlet flowers of immense size. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## CALADIUM (Elephant's Ear)

Immense light green leaves producing tropical effect. Large bulbs, 30 c . each, postpaid. 3 for 75 c .

## TUBEROSE

Long spikes of white, waxy, delightfully fragrant flowers on a stem 2 to 3 ft . high. Strong fresh bulbs, 10 c . each; 60 c . per doz., postpaid.

## Gladioli-Most Popular Summer Bulbous Plants

Because of their graceful flower spikes, exceedingly beautiful in form and color, Gladioli have become the most popular of the Summer and Fall-blooming bulbous plants.

They show, too, splendid effect in group and mass planting or in the perennial border, and as cut flowers are particularly desirable for growing in the home garden. Cut just as the lower flower opens, keep in fresh water and the remaining buds will open. Remove the open flowers as they fade and the blooming spike can be kept fresh for a week.


Assorted Gladioli
Captain Boynton. White, suffused lavender, blotehed deeper in throat; very attractive. 3 for 15c.; 50e. per doz.
E. J. Shaylor. Beautiful deep rose pink; slightly ruffled. Prize winning variety. 3 for $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 50 \mathrm{c}$. per doz.
Giant Nymph. Extra large; very fine light pink suffused with eream yellow; tall habit. 3 for 15e.; 50 e. per doz.
Golden Measure. Pure yellow, large flowering; tall; late midseason. 3 for 15 c .; 50 c. per doz.
IIalley. Delicate salmon-pink with slight roseate tinge, early blooming; large. 3 for 15 e .; 45 c . per doz.
Los Angeles. Large flowering, salmon pink feathered cerise at throat; long stcms; early. 3 for 15e.; 50c. per doz.

## Gladiolus Culture

Gladioli prefer a light loam or sandy soil, and an open, sunny situation. No fresh manure should be added to the soil the year in which they are grown; if possible this should be done the preceding Fall.

Planting can be started in April, and every 10 days thereafter until July 1 for a succession of bloom. Late plantings will afford fine late flowers. Cover with three to four inches of soil. If the soil is heavy, plant at less depth. The plants may stand as close as six inches from each other.

After frosts, but before freezing weather, dig up the plants and dry in sun and air for a few hours before storing in a cool, dry, dark place. The tops should be left on until completely shriveled.

Minuet. Clear light lavender with just a hint of opalescent shading. This is considered the finest of all lavender varictics. 3 for 30 c .; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Mrs. Dr. Norton. La France pink shading to a very pale pink throat. Lower petals have creamy bases with earmine pencilings. 3 for $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 50 \mathrm{c}$. per doz.
Mrs. F. C. Peters. Beautiful orehid-lavender. Throat stained decply with wine-purple. Many flowers open at one time on tall spikes. 3 or 25 e. 75 c . per doz.
Mrs. Franeis King. Light scarlet of pleasing shade; effective both in the border or when cut. 3 for ${ }^{5} \mathrm{c}$.; 45c. per doz.
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Lovely flushed salmonpink, with brilliant carmine, or deep blood-red blotches in the throat. Exquisite. 3 for 15 c .; 45 e . per doz.
Nancy Hanks. Apricot and orange-pink-unusual shade for Gladioli. Many flowers open at one time. Good keeping qualities. 3 for 30 c .; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Panama. Mauve-rose, large wide-open flowers wax like. Finest of the pink shaded Gladioli. 3 for 15 c .; 50 c . per doz.
Primulinus Hybrids. New race of remarkable beauty and daintiness; all shades of color, orange and gold predominates. 3 for $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 40 \mathrm{c}$. per doz.
Schwaben. Pure canary-yellow, shading to soft yellow, with purple tinge on lower petals. Largest and strongest yellow. 3 for 15 c .; 50 c .per doz.
Virginia (Scarlet Princeps). Flaming scarlet; large, massive flowers, many open at a time. 3 for $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 50 \mathrm{c}$. per doz.

## Standard Gladioli Mixture

Includes mixed colors and types. This mixture will give general satisfaction.
All blooming-size bulbs, $\$ 20.00$ per 1000; \$2.50 per 100; 40c. per doz.

## Summer Annuals for Quick Results

These are easily grown, give quick results and include some of the most showy garden flowers. They offer great variety of colors, form and foliage. Frequently used to fill bare spots in the Hardy Border and to supplement the Rock Garden. Most of the bedding types will furnish an abundance of cut flowers for the house.
(Ready to plant out about May 10).

Varictie- marked (t) are especially adapted to bedding purposes; ( $(\mathbf{e}$ ) for edging; ( p ) for porch loses; ( $\mathbf{r}$ ) for roek gardens; (v) vines.
Achyranthes. (b) (e) Red leaved variety. $21 / 2$ in. pots, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
Ageratum. (b) (e) (p) (r) Bright blue. 3 in. pots, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
Alternanthera. (e) Dainty foliage; yellow touched green, or red and green. $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
Alyssum, Sweet. (c) (p) (r) Dainty, white flowers, $21 / 2$ in. pots, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
Antirrhinmm (Snapdragons). (b) link, copper, red, yellow. 3 in. pots, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
Asters. (b) White, rose, purple; carly or late. 30 c . per doz.; $\$ 2.00$ per 100 .
Begonias. (b) (p) Pink or deep rose. 21⁄2 in. pots, 15 c . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Calendnla, Orange King. (Pol Marigold) (b) 30 c . per doz.; $\$ 2.00$ per 100.
Coleus. (b) (e) (p) Separate or mixed colors, 21/2 in. pots. $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 6.50$ per 100 .
Cosmos. (b) Lavender, white and pink mixed; early. 30c. per doz.; $\$ 2.00$ per 100.
Fuchsias (p) For shady spots. 4-inch pots, 1.ec. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## GERANIUMS (b) (p)

Marquis de Montmort. Purplish-red.
Poilevine. Salmon pink.
Radio Red. Dark red.
Ricard. Bright red.
3 in . pots, 10 c . ea.; 1.00 per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
4 in. pots, 15 c. ea.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Heliotrope (b) (r) Small, fragrant, blue flowers in clusters. 4-inch pots, 15 c . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Ivy, German. (p) (v) (r) Fast-growing; good for baskets. $21 / 2$-inch pots, 10 c . each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Lantana. (e) (p) (r) Mixed colors. 3 in. pots, 10 c. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; 4 in . pots., 15 c . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Lantana, Trailing. (p) (v) (r) 21/2-inch pots, $10 c$. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Lobelia, Trailing. (p) (v) (r) $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. pots, 10 c . each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Marigold. El Dorado. (e) Large double flowers in all shades of yellow. 30c. per doz.
Marigold. (c) Legion of Honor. Dwarf, single. Transplants, 30 c . per doz.; $\$ 2.00$ per 100 .
Moonflower Vine (Ipomoea Maxima) (v) Pure white flowers. 4 -inch pots, 15 c . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Pansies, Mixed. (b) (e) (r) 50c. per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .


Geraniums, Petunias, Ageratum, Sweet Alyssum, Vincas, etc., will make up an attractive Window-Box: English Ivies, listed under Vines, also are good.

## PETUNIAS (b) (p) (r)

Diener's Ruffled Monsters. Flowers ruffled and fringed; wide range of colors.
Diener's Pink Glory. Cheerful shade of rose pink. Elk's Pride. Large flowers; deep royal purple.
Rose of Ileaven. Rich, brilliant rose color.
Rosy Morn. Brilliant rose colored flowers, white throat; dwarf.

3 in. pots, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 6.50$ per 100.
Transplants froin flats, 60 c. per doz.
Salvia. (Scarlet Sage). (b) 3 in. pots, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; from flats, 60c. per doz.
Thunbergia (Black-Eyed Susan). (p) (r) (v) Rapid growing; trumpet sliaped flowers in various colors and markings. 3 in. pots, 10 c . ea.; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Tradeseantia (Wandering Jew). (p) Green or varicgated-leaved vines. 3 in . pots, 10 c . each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Seabiosa. (Morning Bride). (b) Blue, pink or red. From flats, 30 c . per doz.; $\$ 2.00$ per 100 .
Stoek, 'Ten Weeks'. (Gilliflower). (b) 4-inch pots, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Verbenas. (e) (p) Cerise Beauly of Oxford or Pink Beauty of Oxford. 3 in. pots, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 6.50$ per $100 ; 4$ in. pots, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .
Vinca, Variegated. (p) (r) For vases or for trailing over edge of window boxes. 3 in . pots, 10 c . each; $\$ 1.00$ per do.$; 4$ in. pots, 15 c. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Zinnias. (b) Scarlet, apricot or rose. From flats, 30c. per doz.; $\$ 2.00$ per 100 .

## Plan to Plant Some Fruit Trees

The trees listed here are the best in their respective varieties. They are the largest sizes that can be planted to best advantage, are straight trunked, true to name, and by reason of their unusual vigor will transplant successfully, make good growth, and give an early and abundant yield.

Heavy, No. 1 grade, seleeted trees furnished in all varieties listed.

## STANDARD APPLE

Baldwin. Large, bright red, rich, juicy. Winter.
Delicious. Large, unevenly shaped. Winter.
Early Harvest. Small. Straw color. Acid. Early.
Grimes' Golden Pippin. Mediuḿ. Sub-acid. Winter.
Jonathan. Brilliant red; highly flavored, crisp and tender. Winter.
McIntosh. Medium to large, deep red. Winter.
Rambo. Large, yellow; rich and of good flavor. Early.
Red Astrachan. Large, crimson. Juicy, acid. Early.
Rome Beauty. Large, round, juicy; mottled and striped different shades of red. Good baking apple. Winter.
Smokehouse. Medium, red striped. Sub-acid. Winter
Stayman's Winesap. Medium, bright red. Winter.
Wealthy. Red of good quality and good keeper. Acid. Autumn
Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow. Sub-acid. Early.
York Imperial. Medium white, shaded red. Sub acid. Winter
$2 \mathrm{yr} ., 5$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., 3 / 1-1 \mathrm{in}$. cal. 60c. ea.; $\$ 5$ per 10 $\$ 45.00$ per 100 of your selection.

## CRAB-APPLE

Transcendent. Medium, golden yellow, crimson cheek. September. Strong, stocky trees. 2 yr., $3_{4}-\mathbf{1}$ in. cal 75c. ea.; $\$ 7$ per 10 .

## APRICOT

Early Golden. Small, pale orange. Juicy and sweet. Moorpark. Large, deep orange. Rich. August.
2 yr., $4-5 \mathrm{ft} ., 3{ }^{-1} \mathrm{in}$. cal., 75 c . ea.; $\$ 7.00$ per 10 of your selection.

## SOUR CHERRY

Early Richmond. Medium, deep red, rich, acid. Middle of June.
English Morello. Large deep red, pleasant, acid. Last of July.
Montmorency. Large; bright red; pleasing acid flavor. June.
yr., 3 to $5 \mathrm{ft} ., 3 / 4-1 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 50 c . ea.; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 of your selection.

## SWEET CHERRY

Black Tartarian. Very large, purplish-black, rich. June.
Governor Wood. Large; yellow, shaded red. June
Napoleon Bigarreau. Large, yellow and red, excellent. July.
Rockport. Large, red, pleasant and rich. June.
Schmidt's Bigarreau. Large, red, rich and pleasant. July.
Windsor (Oxheart). Large, liver-color, rich. July
Yellow Spanish. Very large, yellow, red cheek, sweet. Last of June
$2 \mathrm{yr} ., 5$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{e}^{3 /-1} \mathrm{in}$. cal., 65c. ea.; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 of your selection.

## PLUM

(European Varieties)

## German Prune. Large, purple, sweet. September.

Reine Claude. Large, green gage, excellent. Late September.
Yellow Egg. Large, oval, yellow, juicy. September. 2 yr., 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., 3 / 4-1 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 65 c . ea.; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 of your selection.

> (Japanese Varielies)

Burbank. Large, cherry-red, sweet. Last of August. 2 yr., 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft}_{\text {. }}, \frac{3}{4}-1 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 65 c . ea.; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .


Basket of Champion Peaches
PEACH
Champion. Very large, white. red cheek, delicious Late September
Crawford's Early. Medium, yellow. July.
Crawford's Late. Very large, yellow, red cheek. Late September.
Elberta. Very large, yellow, red cheek, juicy, rich. Middle of August
Iron Mountain. Large, pure white, solid, juicy. October.
J. H. Hale. Very large, yellow. Late August

Mountain Rose. Medium, white, red chee $k$, sweet. First of August.
Stump the World. Very large, creamy' white, red cheek, delicious. September.
Yellow St. John. Large, vellow, sweet. July
1 yr., 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} ., \frac{5}{8}-\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. cal., 50c. ea.; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 ; $\$ 35.00$ per 100 of your selection.

## PEAR

Bartlett. Large, clear yellow, highly aromatic. Autumn.
Duchess d'Agnouleme. Large, greenish yellow, juicy. Autumn.
Kieffer. Large, golden yellow, sweet. Winter.
Seckel. Small, yellowish russet, spicy flavor. Autumn.
$2 \mathrm{yr} ., 5$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., 3{ }^{4}-1 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 65 c . ea.; $\$ 6$ per 10 of your selection.

## QUINCE

Champion. Prolific, constant bearer; fruit larger and more oval than the Orange variety. Late.
Orange. Large and prolific; orange-yellow; delightfully fragrant. Early
$2 \mathrm{yr},, 3$ to 4 ft ., $\frac{5}{8}-\frac{7}{8}$ in. cal., 75 c . ea.; $\$ 7.00$ per 10 of your selection.

# Small Fruits to Plant in the Garden 

## ASPARAGUS

Palmetto or Mary Washington. 2 yr. Select No. 1 roots, $\$ 1.50$ per $100 ; \$ 10.00$ per 1000 .

## BLACKBERRY

Blowers. A hardy and productive variety. Fruit large, black and sweet. Good strong canes, 65c. per 10 . $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

## CURRANT

Fay's Prolific. A dependable red variety. 2-yr. strong healthy plants, 20c. each; $\$ 1.50$ per 10 .

## GOOSEBERRY

Downing. Light green.
Houghton. Pale red.
Strong 2 yr . plants, 20c. each; $\$ 1.50$ per 10 .

## GRAPE VINES

## Black

Campbell's Early. One of the largest fruiting Grapes and extremely satisfactory.
Concord. The well-known black Grape. Can always be denended on to fruit heavily. 20c. ea.; $\$ 1.50$ per $10 ; \$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Worden. Bunch large and compact. Good large berries and an early fruiting variety.

## Red and Purple

Catawba. A very nice berry. having an unusually sweet and aromatic flesh.
Delaware. The well-known small, very sweet red Grape. Comes in small bunches. 30c. each; $\$ 2.25$ per 10.
Salem. Berries larger than Catawba, flesh tender, juicy and sweet.

## White

Niagara. Sweet and juicy, large, round berries; long, compact, heary bunches; best white.
Selected, strong 2 yr. Grape Vines, except where noted, 25 c . ea.; $\$ 1.75$ per $10 ; \$ 12.00$ per 100 of your selection.

## RASPBERRY

Columbian. Excellent flavored fruit of large size. A good purple variety.
Cumberland. A well-known black-cap. Fruit large and good.
Cuthbert. Hardy, sweet and productive. Deep crimson.
15 c. ea.; 60 c. per $10 ; \$ 4.00$ per 100 ; of your selection.

RHUBARB 10.


Dish of Wm. Belt Strawberries

## STRAWBERRIES

The Strawberry will grow in any good garden soil. Plant 1 foot apart in the row, the rows 3 to 4 feet apart.
Big Joe (Perfect). Vigorous grower and very productive. Berries large, conical shape, rich red, excellent flavor. Best mid-season variety.
Chesapeake ( ${ }^{3}$ erfect). Large, firm berries of delicious flavor. Glossy, rich color. Best late variety.

Premier (Perfect). Glossy, rich red color extending clear through. Deliciously flavored. Immensely productive. Best very early.
Senator Dunlap (Perfect). liruit bright red, glossy and attractive. Standard, medium early.
William Belt (Perfect). Firm, deep crimson, large, irregularly shaped berries of good taste. Late.
Strong, layer plants, 25c. per 10 of one variety; $\$ 1.25$ per $100 ; \$ 7.50$ per 1000 of your selection.

## EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Mastodon. Large fruiting and most prolifir. bearing rontinuously June to frost; good flavor. 50c. per 10 ; $\$ 1.75$ per 100 .

## What Our Customers Think of Barr's Plants

A Pleasure To Deal With Barr's
Collingswood, N. J.
All our Shrubs, Trecs, etc., are doing nieely and we are very proud of them. It is a pleasure to deal with a firm that is so fair. Our Paul's Scarlet Rambler is beautiful. It must have a thousand Roses. Mrs. Arthur Wolfe.

Glyndon, Md.
I take this opportunity to express my appreciation of the quality and good condition of the Elms, all shipped without a seratch. Mrs. J. I. G.
Added 5500 Value to Property
Catonsville, Md.
The Trees are beautiful, hardy looking specimens, and give every indication of becoming thriving and handsome ornaments. They are much admired by our frieuds and neighbors, one of whom remarked they added $\$ 500.00$ value to the property.
T. E. K.

Gettyshurg, Pa.
The Shrubbery and Cauuas arrived iu fiцe shape and I am delighted with them. Everything is growing. The Deutzia, etc., didn't even wither.
V. A. S.

Eat and Enjoy Fruit Grown by Yourself in Your Own Garden.

## Barr's Special Grass Seed Mixtures



No element contributes more to attractiveness of the home grounds than a beautiful lawn. It is an essential part of the "grounds beautiful," carpeting the open spaces with an expanse of velvety green.

One pound of grass seed sows 150 to 200 sq. ft. of lawn area. Keep the ground continually moist for at least three weeks after sowing the seed. Avoid light sprinklings of water. When watering it should be done thoroughly.
Barr's Special 'Sunnyside"' Grass Seed. Combination of the most desirable grasses; fine-leaved, good color, lasting qualities. No timothy nor coarse-bladed grasses are used to cheapen this mixture. Its use is a real saving as considerable work and expense is incurred in lawn making and all may be wasted, if a cheap, poor seed is used. 1 lb . (about $11 / 3$ qts.), 45 c .; 5 lbs ., $\$ 2.00 ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 3.50 ; 25$ lbs., $\$ 7.75 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 30.00$; bu. of 20 lbs., $\$ 6.50$.

Barr's "Green Mantle" Grass Seed. Splendid mix ture of good grasses for average conditions of soil and sunshine. Will quickly give the lawn an enduring velvety deep green mantle. 1 lb . (about $11 / 3$ qts.), 40 c .; 5 lbs ., $\$ 1.75 ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 3.00 ; 20$ lbs., $\$ 5.50$, postpaid. By express, 25 lbs., $\$ 6.75 ; 50$ lbs., $\$ 12.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 24.00$.
Barr's "Shady Side"' Grass Seed. The difficulty of getting grass to grow in places partly shaded is overcome by using this special mixture. Barr's formula includes some of the scarcer and more expensive varieties of grasses which have proven best adapted for situations of a difficult nature due to partial shade. 1 lb . (about $11 / 3 \mathrm{ats}$.), 45 c .; 5 lbs., $\$ 2.00 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 3.50 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 7.75 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 30.00$; bu. of 20 lbs., $\$ 6.50$.

## Fertilizers for Lawn and Garden

Aluminum Sulphate. Useful in creating acid soil conditions. Broadcast 1 to 3 lb . to each square vard of surface. $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 75 \mathrm{c} . ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} .$, $\$ 1.50 ; 50$ lbs., $\$ 2.50 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 4.00$.

Bone Meal (Raw). Safe and effective; especially good on lawns. One pound will sow $10 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$.; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{c} . ; 5$ lbs., $40 \mathrm{c} . ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 65 \mathrm{c} . ; 15 \mathrm{lbs} ., 75 \mathrm{c} . ;$ 25 lbs., $\$ 1.00 ; 50$ lbs., $\$ 1.75$; 100 lbs., $\$ 3.00$.

Leaf Mold. Nature's plant food. Mix with soil in which Rhododendrons and Azaleas are to be planted, 3 parts Leaf Mold to 1 part soil. 25 lbs., 50c.; 50 lbs., 90c.; 100 lbs., $\$ 1.50$; 500 lbs., $\$ 6.00$; 1 ton (2000 lbs.), $\$ 15.00$.

Lime, Hydrated. For lawn and field use where the ground has become sour. One pound is sufficient for 25 sq . ft. of surface. 10 lbs ., 25 c .; 50 lbs., 75 c .; 100 lbs., $\$ 1.25$.

Peat Moss (Granulated). Applied as mulch conserves moisture, keeps down weeds, enriches soil and beautifies at same time. 1 bale covers $125 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. to depth of 2 inches. 1 bale, $\$ 3.00$.

Sheep Manure, Pulverized. A pure natural manure, for lawns, potting soil, general vegetable and flower gardens, where quick results are wanted. 5 lbs., $40 \mathrm{c} . ; 10$ lbs., 65 c .; 25 lbs., $\$ 1.00$; 50 lbs., $\$ 1.75$; 100 lbs., $\$ 3.00 ; 500 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 14.00 ; 1000 \mathrm{lbs} .$, $\$ 26.50$; 1 ton, $\$ 50.00$.
Stim-U-Plant. All-the-year fertilizer in tablet form for all kinds of plants; odorless; quick. acting. 30 for 25 c .; 100 for 75 c . ; 1000 for $\$ 3.50$.
Tobacco Stems, Cut. A combined fertilizer, mulch and insecticide for lawns and strubbery, trees and evergreens. Unlike stable manure does not introduce weed seeds. 100 lbs . will cover 250 sq. ft . thickly: $\$ 1.50$ per 100 lbs., $\$ 20.00$ per ton.
Vigoro. Special prepared plant food. Use 1 lb . to $20-25$ sq. ft. area. 5 lbs., $50 \mathrm{c} . ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} . ; 75 \mathrm{c} . ; 25$ lbs., $\$ 1.50 ; 50$ lbs., $\$ 2.50 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 4.00$.
Wood-Ashes. Good lawn grasses will not succeed in sour soil. Wood ashes correct that. If bone meal has been sown in the land, do not use the Wood-ashes for three or four weeks. One pound will sow 10 sq. ft .. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 tons to the acre. 25 lbs., 75 c .; 50 lbs., $\$ 135$; 100 lbs., $\$ 2.50$.

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# Insecticides and Fungicides 

Ant Destroyer. Rid your lawns and tennis courts of ants. Usually only 3 applications are necessary. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.; postage extra.

Antrol. Quickly destroys all species of sweet eating ants. The ants smell the syrup, eat it and then transmit its mild poison to the queen in the nest. Soon entire ant colony is destroyed!

Prices-Antrol sets containing 4 contaners and 4-oz. bottle of syrup, 75 c .; Antrol extra containers (each), 10 c .; Antrol syrup, 4-oz. hottle, 35 c .; pints, 85 c .; gals., $\$ 3.50$.

Aphistrogen. Kills aphids (plant lice), also refreshes and invigorates the foliage. Invisible, non-poisonons, will not turn foliage yellow. $2 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}, \$ 1.25 ; 1 \mathrm{pt} ., \$ 2.2 . \overline{7} ; 1$ qt., $\$ 3.50$.

Arsenate of Lead (Powdered). To combat leafeating insects. Use 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. to 50 gal . water. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.25$; 10 lbs ., $\$ 2.25$.
Black Leaf 40. For aphis and all sucking insects. $1 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c} . ; 5 \mathrm{oz} ., \$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.10$.
C. P. O. Liquid insecticidal soap spreader that increases the efficiency of contach spray solutions Odorless; non-poisonous; does not discolor foliage. 3 ож.., 25c.; 1 pint, $60 \mathrm{c} . ; 1$ qt., $\$ 1.00$.

Fish Oil Soap. Excellent remedy for scale and aphis. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.10$, postage extra.

Fungtrogen. Fffective and scientific preventive and remedy for mildew, black spot and other fungus diseases of plants, especially Roses; equally valuable for rust of Phlox, Hollyhocks, Delphiniums, etc. Invisible on foliage or blooms. $1 / 2$ pint, $75 \mathrm{c} .: 1$ pint, $\$ 1.25 ; 1$ qt., \$2.00.

Insectrogen. Kills leaf-eating insectc, also has definite value for black spot on roses. Adheres to foliage long time, killing insects present, those hatching later or coming from unsprayed plants. $10 \%, 60 \mathrm{c}: 1 / 2$ pint, $\$ 1.00 ; 1$ pint, $\$ 1.65 ; 1$ qt., $\$ 2.75$
Mologen. For effectively eliminating moles from lawns. Will not injure soil or grass. Odorless. Non-poisonous to humans or pets. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .; $11 / 2 \mathrm{ll} .$, \$1.2.)

Paradiehlorobenzene. Kills peach tree borers. Use 1 oz. to a tree. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.

Pomodust. For mildew and black spot. 1 lb., 40 c . Dust Guns to apply same, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Pyrox. (Bordeaux Calcium Arsenate Paste.) Combination of Bordeaux Mixture, Nicotine and Galcium Arsenate. To combat chewing insects, fungus growths, mildews, etc. Use 10 oz . to 2 gals. of water. $10 \mathrm{oz} . j a r s, 50 \mathrm{c} . ; 40 \mathrm{oz}$. can, $\$ 1.75$.

Red Arrow. Fatal to both chewing and sucking insects. 1 oz . (makes 4 to 8 gal. of spray), 35 c .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{pt} ., \$ 1.00 ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. (makes 35 to 70 gal . spray), \$1.75; 1 pt., \$3.25.

Semesan. Disinfectant for seeds, bulbs, roots and tubers; to prevent and control diseases resulting from bacteria and fungi. $20 z ., 50 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.50$.

Snarol. Quickly kills Snails, Cutworms, Slugs, Grasshoppers, Sowbugs, Earwigs, etc. A ready prepared meal for the pests, to be broadcast on the ground under the vegetation. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 3 \mathrm{lbs} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$.


Sprayers. Made of heavy tin; capacity 1 quart; fitted with long lasting, oil treated leather cud. 35 c . each; 50c. postpaid.

Sulphur. Useful for dusting roses affected with mildew or black spot. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{c} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 50 \mathrm{c} . ;$ $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 85 \mathrm{c}$.

Sunoco. Most effective spray for scale insects. 1 gal. makes 30 to 75 gal. of spray. 1 gal. $\$ 1.25$; 5 gal., $\$ 5.00 ; 50$ gal. drum, $\$ 20.00$.

Tobacco Dust. Excellent dusting insecticide with fertilizing value; apply liberally to plants and on surface of soil as a muich. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{c} .: 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.; 25 lbs., $\$ 1.25$; 50 lbs., $\$ 2.00$; 100 lbs., $\$ 3.00$. ( 5 lbs. or less by prepaid parcel post, larger quantities by freight.)

Tree Tanglefoot. Easily applied, effective, economical and non-injurious protection for fruit, shade and ornamental trees against ants, caterpillars and all crawling insects. One pound is sufficient for 12 to 15 ft . of band. Also useful for waterproofing wounds, cavities, and crotches of trees. 1 lb . can, 60 c .; 5 lb . can,
 $\$ 2.75$ Postage extra.

## INDEX-(Continued from page 49)



Please include postage for parcel post shipments. For rates see Page 2.

## New Delights Are Yours in Creating A Rock Garden on the Home Grounds

Interesting lit tle rockeries can be built where there may be a slope at the lot lines, or along the side of the garage, in the space between driveway and lot line, or even against the house.

For ease of accomplishment and permanence, with freedom of up-keep expense the Rock Garden has become especially popular for the cconomy-minded.

## Bulbs and Annuals For Frost to Frost Bloom In the Rock Garden

By planting Aunuals in the Spring, and Tulips, Crocus, Narcissi Bults in the Fall you can enjoy continuous bloom in the Rock Garden. Space will readily be found for small groups of three to fise annuals to bloom in midsummer when most of the hardy plants are through flowering and taking a rest.


The following Annuals are surgested for their colorful effect during July and August:

Agevatum. Blue. 3 in. pots, $\$ 1.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .

Heliotrope. Lavender. 4 in. pots, $\$ 1.50$ per do\%; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

Petunias. Dieners Ruffled Monsters, assorted; Pink Glory, rose pink: Elk's Pride, purple; Rosy Morn, light pink; Rose of Heaven, deep pink. 3 in . pots, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 6.50$ per 100 .

Sweet Alyssum. White. $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 1.00$ per do $\%$; $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .

Thunbergia (Black Eyed Susan). 3 in. pots, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Trailing Lantana. Lavender, $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

Verbenas. Cerise Beauty of Oxford, or Pink Beauty of Oxford. 3 in. pots, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 6.50$ per 100 .

> For Lists of Perennials Especially Good For Rock Gardens see Pages 32-11 Inclusive, and for Specific Instructions on How To Build a Rock Garden see Page 35.

## Evergreens Give Permanence To Your Rock Garden

The Rock Carten will be enjoyed more if some suitable Evergreens such as the following are used for the year round rich beauty of their foliage:

Chamaecyparis aryentea, a dwarf, slow growing Retinospora. 3 -yr. plants, 50 c . ea.
Juniperns Pfitzeriana, a fast growing, spreading Juniper. 3 -yr. plants, 50 c. ea.
Juniperus Depressa Plumosa, flat growing; richly colored in 1 inter. 3-yr. plants, 50 c. ea.
Pinus Mughus. compact Pine, low and spreading. 3 -yr. plants, 50 c . ea.
Taxus Cuspidata, low, spreading; dark green Yew. 3-yr. plants, 50 c . ea.

Cotoneaster Horizontalis. Its low branches are lined with small pink flowers in Spring, followed by bright red fruits. Box-like leaves, 50 c . ea.
Enonymus Minimus, dwarf, small-leaved, evergreen creeper. 3-э. r. plants, 40c. ea.
Euonymus Radicans. deep green, glossy leaved creeper, 2-yr. plants, $3 \mathbf{3} \mathrm{c}$. ca.
Daphue, beartiful, dwarf, llowcring Evergreen shrul). 3-yr. plants, 75 c . ca.
Sempervivum Tectorum. Hen and Chickens. $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .

## (Please Add 15c. If Wanted by Pareel Post)

The above varieties will be found described more fully in Evergreen Department, Pages 5 to 15. Nost of the other Evergreens described as low or flat growing varieties are also ideal for use in a rockery, and are offered in various sizes in the section especially devoted to Evergreens. The same also is true of the varieties listed under Broad-Leaf Evergreen Shrubs.


The above is a photograph of a prize winning Rock Garden designed by our Landscape Department and built with "Will Grow" Plants. We can design and build Rock Gardens to meet any requirements, and invite you freely to consult with us on contemplated gardens. Our experience will be invaluable to you.


## IB. F. Barre Nurseries


[^0]:    1. nordmanniana-NORDMANN FIR. Densely branched, symmetrical, pyramidal evergreen of very striking appearance. Dark green, glossy, flat needles, blunt at tip, silvery white on underside. Rarest and most distinguished of all the Firs. 3-4 ft. . . . . . . . . $\$ 8.00 \mid$ 5-6 ft. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 15.00$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .10 .00$. $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . .$. 8-10 fi. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00
[^1]:    Barr's Shrubs are carcfully hand-dug as each order is filled. So-called "bargain" shrubs dug in large quantities chcaply by machinery, which cannot secure the entire root-systcm, and kept in cold storage where growth is retarded and vitality lost, cannot give the same satisfactory results.
    Save 祭me and money with Barr's "Will Grow" plants with full vitality and entire root systems insurcd by coming just fresh out of the ground.

